

The Times

LOS ANGELES

XIIITH YEAR.—24 PAGES.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1894.—DOUBLE SHEET.

PER WEEK, 20c.
PER MONTH, 85c. | FIVE CENTS

WESTMINSTER HOTEL—

Cor. Fourth and Main Sts.

PREFECTURE

—THE NOTED CLAIRVOYANT!—

IS HERE

And Occupying' Parlors at the Westminster Hotel.

TO THE PUBLIC:

May I ask that you will not be startled or astonished when you shall have read this greeting? I would modestly refrain from extending it were I certain that by some power you should be induced to investigate my mission, or that you could know of my visit to your city and what it may hold in store for you!

It is far from the ordinary avocations of men and women, yet it is performed by human agency, and does not place me on a pinnacle so lofty but what the most humble poor woman of honest toil may reach me, and be received with the same courtesy that is graciously extended to me.

I endeavor to clothe in honor, and to hold above the gulf of discredit into which it has been cast by meaningless itineraries. You will grant that must let this public be known as far as possible, and follow it with a smile of confidence. It works in religion, a work of art, and followed solely upon the plane of honor. I am compelled to make this declaration, trusting that the patronage which I hope to merit in your city may convince you that the seeming presumption is justifiable.

Spiritualism is indeed a science, clear and glittering as the diamond, and that its mission in rendering scientific aid to those seeking the solution of mysteries is as commendable as it is strange and wonderful.

It is in the spirit of life; give you instantaneous answers to your questions without you asking a question, and in every way endeavor to render the assistance which you seek.

Matters of business, domestic troubles, affairs of the heart, legal questions, the diagnosis of suffering and the panorama as it passes is given in detail.

I make no charges in advance, and respectfully decline a fee if the information is not entirely satisfactory.

For many years traveled in all parts of the known world, and having given

tests which have won the plaudits of leading scientific men, as well as the masses, I trust

I am pardonable in saying that I believe that I shall be competent to convince you of the

true and noble principles of spiritualism, and that my services are of value to human life, are at once

entirely satisfactory.

Will make no charges in advance, and respectfully decline a fee if the information is not

entirely satisfactory.

Will make no charges in advance, and respectfully decline a fee if the information is not

entirely satisfactory.

PROF. J. G. LEONARD,
Lady in Attendance.

Hours from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m., R.S.V.P. Come right to the parlor. Rooms 15 and 16

BURBANK THEATER—

Main St., between Fifth and Sixth.

FRED A. COOPER..... Manager.

Week Commencing Monday, January 22, and Saturday Matinee!

JMR. CHARLES McCARTHY,

The Young Character Actor and his Company. WILLIAM CRONIN, the celebrated Irish Fireman Impersonator; DAN CEELEAN, WALTER TALBOT; GEORGE WOODTHORPE; the Phenomenal Child Actress, LITTLE GEORGIE COOPER, and the Cooper Company of Players, in the Rollicking Comedy-Drama, depicting life in New York.



ONE OF THE BRAVEST!

Replete with Beautiful New Scenery, the East River Dock, Hop Wah's Opium Joint, and the great Fire Scene, introducing Life Lines, Scaling Ladders and Jumping Nets, as in use by the New York Fire Department.

The Young Firemen will be rendered: "One of the Bravest," "Two Little Girls in Blue," "Handsome Young Man," "Just Landed," "Martha Jane Green," "Order of the Golden Key," "Kiss Me Good Night," "Casey's Ball," "Daisy Bell," "McNally" and "Mamie, Come Kiss Your Honey."

Popular Prices, 15c, 25c, 30c. Box Seats, 50 and 75c.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATER—Under Direction of AL HAYMAN Manager.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITE.

FANNIE
AND HER GREAT COMEDY COMPANY

—IN THE—

NEW JOLLY SURPRISE.

EVERY SONG,
EVERY FEATURE, ★ NEW ★ BRIGHT FACES.
EVERY LAUGH ★ BRIGHT MUSIC.
BRIGHT COMEDY.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY,

JANUARY..... 25th, 26th, 27th.

Saturday: Special Matinee for Ladies and Children.

Saturday Night, the Comedy Sensation, "Miss Innocence Abroad."

PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Seats on sale TUESDAY MORNING.

THE APPALTSF
CORNER EIGHTH AND HOPE STS., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

The most Attractive, Sunny, Comfortable Family and Tourist Hotel in the city: 100 rooms, en suite or single.

All new, with superior furnishings. Incandescent light and steam radiator in every room. American plan.

Transient Rates—\$1.00 per day. Special Rates by the week. By J. J. MARTIN.

POINTS OF THIS MORNING'S NEWS

The Times.

TODAY'S BULLETIN—JANUARY 21, 1894.

(BY TELEGRAPH.) Correspondence from Hawaii—President Dole accuses Minister Willis of disturbing the peace.

The latter unable to obtain satisfaction...T. H. Cowling's attempt to assassinate Chief Rawle of Santa Cruz.

A combat in which the former is shot...Tragedy in Chicago—Walter Phillips shoots two women and kills himself...Lillian Russell will marry today despite a justice's ruling that she has not led a moral life...Berlin police brutally club working people at a meeting...The House rejects the present agricultural tariff...Ex-Secretary Foster on the bond issue—Grounds of the Knights of Labor injunction suit...Other important Coast, Eastern and foreign news.

NOTABLE LOCAL OCCURRENCES.

Sensational street fight between the atric people...Suicide of a despondent man by shooting...Mulligan, the New

York horseshoer, to be taken back to that State...George Hayford, the disreputable attorney, again heard from...

Meeting of the Board of Public Works...Close of the poultry show.

GENERAL

A Riverside officer shot by a thief—Narrow escape from instant death...Riverside Supervisors and the tramp problem...Heavy orange and lemon shipments from Pomona...The hunt ball at Santa Barbara.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For Southern California: Light rain; nearly stationary temperature: light to fresh westerly winds.

STANDARD PIANOS

And Piano Dealers.

WE ARE

Constantly receiving

WANTED

answer except for the statement reflecting upon the President of the United States and his diplomatic agent in this country, which, in view of their gravity, should, I respectfully submit, be set forth with more particularity and certainty. In order, therefore, to answer your communication as it deserves to be answered, I beg leave to call your attention to the following clauses and sentences which cannot be properly commented on or replied to until understood:

"First—You refer in several places to the 'attitude with which you (the diplomatic agent of the United States) assumed,' the 'natural construction of my attitude'; the 'natural inference from your attitude'; 'in consequence of your attitude in this behalf'; 'owing to your attitude, the government has been compelled,' etc. 'Attitude,' as is well understood, is 'essentially and designately expressive,' its object being 'to forth and exhibit some internal feeling.' If this is accepted as the meaning of the word, will you point out where and when and how the representative of the United States 'assumed' any 'attitude' toward the supporters of the provisional government or that government itself other than one 'essentially and designately expressive' of peace?

"Second—You assert that, 'at the time of your (my) arrival in this country, the forces of this (your) government were organized and amply sufficient to suppress any internal disorder.' Will you inform me what connection this statement has, or is desired to have, with the government of the United States, or with the future action of its representative?

"Third—You refer to the language which you (I) have used in public and in communications to this (your) government, but you give neither the time, place, nor subject matter of the 'language' or communication."

"Fourth—You call attention to the published letter of the Secretary of State of the United States and the President's message on the subject of the restoration of the Queen, but you quote the words of neither, so that we are at liberty to discuss with you matters not properly subject to diplomatic cognizance. I have not sufficient data to do so, as the Secretary's letter is not before me, and the President has transmitted to Congress two messages on the subject referred to, both of which I assume you were familiar with at the time you wrote your communication.

"May I, therefore, ask to which message you refer, or do you include both?"

"Fifth—You further state that 'after your (my) arrival, you (I) made communications regarding your policy which were ambiguous.' May I ask to whom and when these 'communications' were made, and what were their contents?"

"Sixth—You also say, 'your (my) language expressed in public declared you (I) intended to perform some act when the proper time arrived, without declaring what that act would be.' May I inquire again when and where and to what 'public' was such language used?

"Seventh—You further say: 'This government has most earnestly sought from you some assurance that force would not be used and has failed to obtain it.' Will you inform me at what time and in what manner your government 'earnestly sought the assurance' referred to?

"In conclusion I would ask your careful consideration of the following statement: Your (my) action has unfortunately aroused the passions of all persons who are prone that disturbances may be created at any moment. Before replying to the above I think your further attention should be drawn to it, as I refuse to believe upon re-examination you will feel at liberty to affix your official signature to the extraordinary declaration. Hoping you will, enable me to reply with least delay as requested by giving me the desired information.

"I am, sir, with renewed assurances of friendly consideration, very respectfully,
(Signed). ALBERT S. WILLIS.

"E.E. and M.P.U.S.A.
Under date of December 29, Doe writes as follows:

"HONOLULU, Jan. 2.
Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report in regard to the situation since my departure from the Congo on the 24th ult. Military preparations for defense continue to be made by the provisions government, and the excitement is unabated. The newspapers assume that the military representatives of the United States government intends to make a formal demand for the withdrawal of all our troops from the Congo, although before they came they freely complimented Willis for the diplomacy with which he dealt with the questions and situations.

ADMIRAL IRWIN REPORTS.
The two parties.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Hawaiian correspondence, after being received, at once dispelled all other questions of comment among the public men at the Capitol. Republican leaders, recognizing the position of President Dole as impregnable, and those stirred to jest and humor at the expense of Minister Willis.

The Democratic leaders of the House and Senate, however, corresponded and add an cheerful information that they already before them. They freely complimented Willis for the diplomacy with which he dealt with the questions and situations.

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demanded a prompt answer and equally prompt action on the part of the United States, to the end that the condition of things described should be removed by removal of the Queen. In order to more satisfactorily answer your communication, I immediately, in a letter written the same day, requested a more specific statement upon the seven points at issue.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Minister Thurston arrived here late this afternoon.

EX-MINISTER STEVENS.

The Alleged Machiavelli of the Hawaiian Business Subjected to Questioning.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—(By the Associated Press.) Ex-Minister Stevens was before the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations today. Senator Gray examined Stevens very closely upon points where he has been charged by Commissioner Blount with abetting the revolution. The ex-Minister stood by the statements which he had previously made, and gave the committee no opportunity to show in his testimony that the United States was in any way responsible for the revolution.

Stevens was emphatic in the declaration that the revolution would have occurred in any event, and it was his opinion that the Queen had no opportunity to show in his testimony that the United States was in any way responsible for the revolution.

It is reported that Stevens furnished the committee with a copy of his dispatches to General Devane, which Cleveland withheld when submitting the correspondence to Congress in December, and that it related to the intrigues of the British Minister, for the purpose of securing the supremacy of British influence in the Islands.

Stevens presented the following witness:

John McNulty and Mrs. Shattuck Removed—The Northern Citrus Fair—Suicide at Harbor—the Bering Sea Squadron.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—(By the Associated Press.) The worst snowstorm for twenty years is reported from points in the northern part of the State. At Redding, snow is drifting badly, causing a number of accidents. The river is rising rapidly and the low-lying country is threatened with immediate inundation. At Siskiyou, the official report of the snowfall for the last twenty-four hours is 48 inches. All north-bound trains are blocked.

A furious snowstorm is raging in the mountains northwest of Sacramento on the line of the Southern Pacific. All snowplows are at work in the mountains. All available men are at work shoveling snow. Thus far all trains have been kept moving.

Reports to the Associated Press indicate that the storm, during the past twenty-four hours, has been general throughout Northern California. In the vicinity of Healdsburg, creeks and streams are badly swollen, and many of the roads are impassable. The cold has been excessive. The Naval Observatory at Mare Island reports that during the past twenty-four hours 2.75 inches rain has fallen there.

At the navy-yard, the high-water mark is 3.25 inches higher than it has been for many years. At Sonoma, the rain-gauge shows a fall during the twenty-four hours of 4.20 inches, making 2.20 inches for the month. Sonoma Creek is full. The west side of the valley is carrying a river of water to San Pablo Bay. Below Sausalito is a broad expanse of water. Many streets in Sonoma are flooded, and much of the southern part of town is submerged. Several houses are surrounded by water.

Petaluma reports the worst inundation in the town's history, and that heavy property loss will result. Three feet of water covers Washington, F and G streets, making necessary the use of boats. A man fell from a house into the flooded dwellings. He was taken to hospital with a fractured leg.

Gilroy a heavy downpour is reported, and farmers are preparing for clear weather. Tracy reports a continuous rainfall during twenty-four hours.

The storm that has been giving general rain, which is in the mountains over the Pacific Slope, has finally broken, and one portion of the storm tonight central at the mouth of the Columbia River, while another portion is moving eastward over the Dakotas. The barometer is rising over the Pacific Slope, tonight, which leads to the belief that a change of weather will prevail by Monday. Rain is expected to fall over Southern California tonight and Sunday.

Some of the heavy falls up to tonight were: Red Bluff, 134 inches; San Francisco, 1.26; Sacramento, 0.52; Fresno, 0.13.

WHY HE VETOED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—(By the Associated Press.) The statement on behalf of the Republicans for the contest of the late mayoralty election, in which Hopkins (Dem.) was elected on the face of the returns over Swift (Rep.), was filed today. Frauds and irregularities are charged.

WITH THE BRUISERS.

Mitchell Has Consented to Tell His Weight.

He Appears to Be in the Very Best of Condition—The Betting is Greatly in Corbett's Favor, and but Little Being Done.

By Telegraph to The Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 20.—(By the Associated Press.) The Duval Athletic Club managers are confident that the big fight will be brought off the night of March 24, four hours 2.75 inches rain has fallen there.

At the navy-yard, the high-water mark is 3.25 inches higher than it has been for many years. At Sonoma, the rain-gauge shows a fall during the twenty-four hours of 4.20 inches, making 2.20 inches for the month. Sonoma Creek is full. The west side of the valley is carrying a river of water to San Pablo Bay. Below Sausalito is a broad expanse of water. Many streets in Sonoma are flooded, and much of the southern part of town is submerged. Several houses are surrounded by water.

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COUNCIL BILLS.

The India Government Again Disorganizes Business Affairs.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 20.—(By Cable and Associated Press.) The government announces that in view of the beginning of the rainy season it does not propose to maintain the minimum rate for council bills, and that 1 to 1.3-4 per cent. offers will be considered on their merits. Amazement was caused by this step, and business is completely disorganized.

The Democratic leaders of the House and Senate, however, corresponded and add an cheerful information that they freely complimented Willis for the diplomacy with which he dealt with the questions and situations.

THE LOCOMOTIVE WHISTLE.

(Cardiff Mail) When locomotives were first built and began to trundle their small loads up and down the newly and rudely constructed railways of England, the country roads were for the most part crossed at grade, and the engine-drivers had no way of giving warning of his approach except by blowing a horn. The horn, born, as may be imagined, was far from being a sufficient warning. One day, in 1833, a farmer of Thornton was crossing the railway track on one of the country roads with a great load of eggs and chickens. He had just passed the engine, when it came upon the track, a train approaching. The man blew his tin horn lustily, but the farmer did not hear it. Eighty dozen eggs and fifty pounds of butter were smashed into an indistinguishable, unpleasant mass and mingled with the iron road to the great loss of the wagon. The railway company had to pay the farmer the value of his fifty pounds of butter, his 960 eggs, his wagon and his wagon.

It was regarded as a very serious matter, and straightway a meeting of the company, Ashton, Bagster, & Grimes, and Mr. Atton Grange, where George Stephenson lived, was held, so that he could not invent something which would give a warning more likely to be heard.

Stephenson went to work, and that he did well is known to all.

He invented a whistle which was to be attached to all the locomotives, and from that day to this the voice of the locomotive whistle has never been silent.

GOOD BREEDING IS SIMPLICITY AND KINDNESS.

(Jenness Miller Monthly) To be well bred is attainable for every one, and in this democratic country where there is a possibility of social promotion, the duty of individual self-government is clear, clear and simple.

There is a higher reason why everyone should possess good manners. Boorishness has no place in society, and it is important to it in its utter needlessness and repulsive absurdity.

Were the art of good breeding to be simplified? Not simplicity, but the simplicity of a true kindliness, but the simplicity of a true friend.

Good breeding is simplicity and kindness.

VALLEJO, Jan. 20.—(By the Associated Press.) Naval advice received at Mare Island Navy-yard indicates that the ship Mariposa, now at the Asiatic station, has been ordered to proceed to San Francisco immediately and prepare for the season's cruise in Bering Sea. The same advice also state that the United States cruisers Charleston, Detroit and Yorktown have been assigned to the Arctic stations.

These vessels, with the ships Adams, Alert, Mohican, Marion, Bear, Rush, Grant, Albatross and Columbia, will form the Bering Sea patrol fleet, commanded by either Capt. Baker or Capt. Coffin, with the cruiser Philadelphia or Charles W. Morgan in command.

It is not put in commission before that date, but it will be ready to sail on Feb. 1.

Dwyer, Broome and Al Smith, if pushed, will bid \$50,000; Buck Thompson, half as much; Fred Talor, close to \$10,000 on the Californian, and Col. Hopkins as much more. The scarcity of Mitchell money, however, will probably prevent him from bidding so high.

He will bid \$15,000 on Mitchell against \$40,000.

Auction pools sold tonight, the betting was very slow.

Mitchell sold at \$25, Corbett going up to \$50.

Nothing done, however, until Corbett's bid.

Kelly, the referee, arrived from New York this afternoon, and the Corbett people made a formal demand upon the club that the purse be turned over to him.

He intimated that if it did not take place the blame would be on the club or Corbett.

He accused the club of acting in bad faith, and that he would bring suit against them.

He will bring suit against the club.

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AUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

HAZARD'S PAVILION—
(PARK THEATER.)
Corner Fifth and Olive Sts.

What! The Grand Spectacle of the

PAPER—

CARNIVAL
When: Commencing
MONDAY EVENING,
January 29, and
CONTINUING THROUGH THE WEEK.

Where? Hazard's Pavilion (Park Theater).
Corner Fifth and Olive Sts.

ADMISSION.

Reserved seats..... 75c
General admission..... 50c
Children..... 25c
Savoy..... 25c
Single admission with reserved seat for all categories..... 35c

Box office opens Wednesday, January 24, at Blachard & Fitzgerald's music store, Nadeau Block at 10 o'clock m.

Many of the leading cities, Santa Monica, Pasadena and all suburban towns, may order seats by telephone or mail.

The Park will be the most magnificent and spectacular place before the residents of Southern California.

Although given under the auspices of a church, nothing is done with the every-day church entertainment, but presented to the public purely upon its merits as a unique, magnificent and enchanting amusement.

Without question it will be visited by thousands of people.

We solicit the patronage of the entire public for the merits of the carnival.

Get in line early at the box office Wednesday noon, if you wish to obtain a good seat.

Over five hundred participants.

Grand march of the participants under a blaze of calcium lights.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATER
Under direction of Al Hayman.
H. C. WYATT, Manager.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, January 28, 29,

Engagement of a brilliant comedy team, capturing

PATTI ROSA,
Aided by Joe Cawthon, Bert Coote and the best of comedy companies.

Monday and Tuesday, PATTI ROSA's jollies set of farcicalities.

MIS DIXIE,
Introducing her latest song hit "Shootin' Craps" and "The Midway."

Wednesday night, DOLLY VARDEN. Popular price. Seats on sale Thursday, January 14.

EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE,
FANNY RICE,

and her great comedy company in the new

JOLLY SURPRISE.

Admititve of the Superintendent of Circulation.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.

Personally appeared before me Harry Chandler, superintendent of circulation of the Los Angeles Times, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing is a correct exhibit of the circulation of the Los Angeles Times for the week ending Saturday, January 20, 1894.

HARRY CHANDLER.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day of January, 1894.

(Seal) ROBERT M. PECK.

Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County, State of California.

Admititve of the Pressman.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.

Personally appeared before me George W. Crawford, foreman of the pressmen of the Los Angeles Times, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing is a correct exhibit of the circulation of the Los Angeles Times for the week ending January 20, 1894, were as follows:

TUESDAY, January 14..... 15,000
Wednesday..... 15,000
Thursday..... 15,000
Friday..... 15,000
Saturday..... 15,000
Sunday..... 15,000
Total..... 90,000

GEORGE W. CRAWFORD.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 20th day of January, 1894.

(Seal) ROBERT M. PECK.

Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County, State of California.

The Law in the Case.

Section 538 of the Penal Code, approved March 10, 1882, "relating to misrepresentations as to circulation by proprietors of newspapers and periodicals, for the purpose of obtaining patronage," makes such misrepresentations a misdemeanor. Thus any publisher guilty of misrepresenting the circulation of his paper can be prosecuted against by law.

Our pressrooms and circulation books are open for the inspection of subscribers at all times. We are always ready to answer any questions which may arise, and those who may desire to make further inquiry, to our agents (who are also agents for the other Los Angeles papers), at the places named in the above list, for a verification of our statements in each case. The real daily circulation of The Times is equal to two and one-half times that of any other Los Angeles paper. Sworn statements of net paid circulation are made monthly.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

ACTION—
Furniture.

ISKENDER BEY'S GRAND COLLECTION of oriental rugs has just arrived from Constantinople, and will be on exhibition Monday, January 22, at 41 S. SPRING ST., Zahnd Block. Auction sale will take place Tuesday and Wednesday following, by MATLOCK & REED.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES—

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DETECTIVE AGENCY, 215 N. Main st. Tel. 1826. We undertake all classes of wire-busting and criminal information and investigations a specialty; thoroughly reliable, and prices reasonable; difficult collections undertaken.

D. R. LAWRENCE, 107 North Spring st. Diseases of women and difficult obstetrics. At office, 10 to 4. Office phone, 1267.

TRUNK FACTORY—
J. C. CUNNINGHAM,
226 South Spring St. Telephone 518.

CEYLON TEAS, THE BEST IN THE WORLD at W. STEPHENS, Mott Market, Telephone 754.

LADIES' STRAW AND FELT HATS cleaned, dried, reshaped and trimmed. THURSTON'S, 264 S. Main st. opp. Third.

ORR & BIRD—
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
147 N. SPRING ST., Los Angeles, Ca. Tel. 65.

D. A. F. SCHIFFMAN—
DENTIST. Removed to 22 Schumacher Block, First and Spring sts.

TYPEWRITERS— NEW AND SEC. Second hand. Bar Lock, Vest, Calligraph and Remington for sale or rent at low rates. 211 W. First st. Elias Longley.

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES.
WEEKLY CIRCULATION STATEMENT
IN DETAIL BY CITY ROUTES,
TOWNS, LOCALITIES, ETC. FOR
THE WEEK ENDED SATURDAY,
JANUARY 20, 1894.

LINERS.

One Cent a Word for Each Insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

LOCALITIES. Total for
Week. Daily
Avg.
City district No. 1..... 7,492 1,070
" 2..... 2,442 349
" 3..... 5,265 753
" 4..... 5,282 852
" 5..... 3,748 536
" 6..... 5,157 736
" 7..... 5,387 763
Pasadena..... 1,218
Santa Monica..... 1,285
Santa Barbara..... 1,000
Cahuenga Valley..... 1,040
Glendale..... 763
Alhambra..... 107
" 8..... 621
" 9..... 298
Anaheim..... 295
Covina..... 285
Colton..... 396
" 10..... 400
Monrovia..... 499
Needles..... 295
Orange..... 762
Perris..... 175
Pomona..... 1,710
" 11..... 244
" 12..... 308
Redlands..... 1,294
Riverside..... 1,068
" 13..... 132
" 14..... 1,285
" 15..... 1,281
" 16..... 1,285
" 17..... 1,281
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LINERS.

TO LET— Rooms.
BOYD'S ROOM-RENTING AGENCY, 21 W. First st., next to Times office. Furnished and unfurnished rooms for housekeeping, private or without board; also for private and public buildings. I have them in all parts of city; can locate you in 30 minutes, and costs you nothing. Also furnish furniture; references given. Tel. 1275. F. BOYD, proprietor.

TO LET—WATER FREE, 1518 KEARNEY ST., 4 rooms, hard finish, \$12 per month. Clementine st., near Terminal depot, 3 rooms, \$6.

JOHN P. P. PECK,
Room 9, 242 S. Broadway.

TO LET—THE NEWPORT, ALL OUTSIDE rooms; sunny and airy; fine furnished, ornamental brick in the city, just completed. 101 N. Hill st., 2nd floor, Minnie Hotel, and upper German's conservatory of flowers; call early and get your choice of rooms furnished or unfurnished.

TO LET—ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SINGLE, first-class board; house elegantly furnished; large yard and flowers; use of parlors, library and piano; "no charge." Mrs. V. M. KLING, 84 W. Washington st., 21.

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED, SUNNY rooms with porch; housekeeping privileges and bathroom. Seventh house from Harbor st. on the north side of Maxell well. Leave University cars at 2nd AND UNION.

TO LET—A MAGNIFICENT SUITE of furnished rooms; 7 sunny windows, 2 fireplaces; parlor, dining room, two or four; price \$30 per meal; if desired at 25 cents. 121 N. Hill st.

TO LET—HILLSIDE HOME, N. BROADWAY, opposite Franklin st., newly furnished, comfortable; 2 bedrooms from \$1 per week up. Mrs. SUSIE C. HOLCOMBE, proprietress.

TO LET—AT THE NORDLUND WINTHROP, 202 and 204 S. Spring st., all-weather furniture, well furnished and unfurnished rooms. HENRY E. BIRKENDALE, proprietor.

TO LET— TO 3 GENTLEMEN, nicely furnished rooms in their residence building; elegant bath; 8 minutes' level walk from City Hall. Address D. box 86, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—GRAND PACIFIC, 421, 423, 425 and 427 S. Spring st.; 400 square feet; some furnished rooms, \$5 to \$1 per day; \$3 and upwards per week; special rates by the month.

TO LET—3 LARGE, SUNNY ROOMS in private family; suitable for 2; reasonable terms. Apply to Mrs. L. A. DENNIN, 208 S. Broadway.

TO LET—LOS ANGELES THEATER rooms; elegant, front and rear rooms; take elevator. 227 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. MRS. A. BARNEY, proprietress.

TO LET—PLEASANT, SUNNY ROOMS, with or without bath; reasonable terms. 508 W. EIGHTH ST., between Pearl and Moore; convenient to car lines.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL, LARGE, SUNNY room in private family; suitable for 2; reasonable terms. Apply to Mrs. L. A. DENNIN, 208 S. Broadway.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, in fine location; particularly desirable and reasonable. 504 S. Hill st., 21.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, furnished, close in; conveniently arranged and comfortably furnished. Call at 217 W. Hill st.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS in or en suite; desirable location. 418 W. FOURTH st.

TO LET—ROOMS CLOSE IN, \$12. INcluding water; furniture for \$250. 416 W. Hill st., 21. Address D. box 4, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, sunny, front rooms; with or without board; with privileges at 717 ROSAS ST.

TO LET—2 NEW HOUSES, 5 AND 6 and 8th and 9th. Bauchard st., 21 and 25. CONANT, 220 S. Hill st.

TO LET—SUNNY FURNISHED ROOMS with bath, telephone, sunny parlors, housekeeping privileges. 555 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, unfurnished, for light cooking, close in; fine view. AG. N. HILL ST.

TO LET—TRANSPORTANT, LARGE sunny room with board; and the comforts of a pleasant home. 938 S. OLIVE ST.

TO LET—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with or without board, near Temple-2 car line. Apply 1322 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping, for light cooking, close in; nice place. 8 STOCKTON ST., San Joaquin school, 21.

TO LET—BIRMINGHAM FRONT ROOM with window, lower floor, with board. Cor. Tenth and Broadway. 24.

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED NICELY papered rooms, closets and place for work; stove. 684½ WALL ST.

TO LET—BAY WINDOW ROOM, sunny, furnished room, with or without board. 750 S. Hill st.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL, FRONT sunny, furnished room, with or without board. 750 S. Hill st.

TO LET—3 SUNNY, FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, near car line. Call at 407 E. PICO ST.

TO LET—A LARGE PLEASANT, FURNISHED room, for private family. In 210 S. OLIVE ST.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, from \$12 per month, sitting room with fire. 434 TEMPLE ST.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED front room; apply 244 S. MAIN ST.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED room with fireplace at 245 BUENA VISTA ST., near Courthouse.

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, near car line. Call at 407 E. PICO ST.

TO LET—FRONT PARLOR WITH OR without board, in private family. 218 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH housekeeping privilege. 219 E. SEVENTH ST.

TO LET—THE IRVING, 220 S. Hill st., 2nd floor; rooms; low rates; housekeeping privileges.

TO LET—PLEASANT, FURNISHED rooms; 1016 S. HOPE ST.; gentlemen only.

TO LET—SUITE OF ROOMS, PARTLY furnished; housekeeping, 312 S. Hill st.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM in 21st and 22nd, opp. postoffice. 112 S. Hill st.

TO LET—1 FURNISHED, SUNNY front room; 721 S. GRAND AVENUE.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, from \$12 to \$15 per month. 424 TEMPLE ST.

TO LET—PLEASANT, SUNNY FRONT room; 624 S. MAIN, opp. postoffice. 112 S. Hill st.

TO LET—AT NO. 16TH ST. 2 UNFURNISHED rooms; references exchanged.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM WITH private bath, 210 S. SIXTH ST.

TO LET—ROOMS FURNISHED FOR housekeeping, 210 S. SIXTH ST.

TO LET—

Rooms.

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 46½ S. SPRING ST., room 7.

TO LET—SUNNY ROOM, PLAINLY furnished, for housekeeping.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room; 210 S. FIFTH ST.

TO LET—3 FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping. 228 W. FIFTH ST.

TO LET—FURNISHED SUITES, NEWEST in J.W. 538 S. SPRING ST.

TO LET—ROOMS WITH BOARD FROM \$5 weekly. 133 TEMPLE ST.

TO LET—21 ROOMS, FRONT ROOMS, furnished, 210 S. CARLTON ST.

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED front rooms. 211 S. HILL ST.

TO LET—FRONT ROOMS, WARM AND SUNNY.

TO LET—

Houses.

TO LET—

Large and small.

TO LET—

AT HIS OLD TRICKS.

George Hayford Again Heard From.

The Shady Attorney Figuring in a Sensational Case.

Contest Over a Large Estate in Alameda County:

A Young Girl's Apparent Infatuation for a Worthless Rascal—Various Letters Received from the Interested Wife.

George Hayford, the disreputable attorney who figured in the sensational Bentley-Nordholz poisoning case in this city, and who was run out of Santa Ana for failing to pay his bills in that city, has again shown up in a discreditable light in Oakland, where he appears to be pursuing his old tactics. The fellow's reputation in this city is that of an unscrupulous blackmailer and dead beat, who would stoop to anything in which there was an opportunity to make a dollar. His abuse of his wife was the cause of scandal for months before he left Los Angeles, and his conduct was such that decent people refused to have anything to do with him. His wife instituted suit against him for divorce, but was by some means induced to withdraw it, when the brute almost immediately commenced an action against her for separation. After the trial, trial Mr. Hayford called on his husband at the law office in the Lanfranco Block, on some business matter, when he brutally assaulted her, striking her with a heavy cane. For this offense, he was arrested, and fined \$100. He at first refused to pay the fine, but finally paid it in the City Prison, where he remained a day or two, when he was released and paid up after which he was released. As soon as he got out of this trouble he removed to San Francisco, giving as a reason that he desired a larger field. On arriving in San Francisco he engaged lodgings, notices inserted in the papers, and started into business. From time to time reports have reached this city that the fellow was prospering, but nothing of a definite character was heard until recently when it was stated that Hayford was interested in a wealthy man who would make him wealthy if he took the case. The following from the San Francisco Chronicle of Friday gives some interesting details:

"The contest over the estate of the late George H. Smith in Alameda county is getting very interesting. The matter was set for hearing yesterday, and when the case was called Judge Rosborough presented his final account as executor of the estate. His report showed that the money in the estate has all been accounted for and the balance on hand—\$4,458—is subject to the order of the court. Judge Greene is to hear the charges which have been made by Attorney George Hayford against Executor Rosborough. Hayford has filed papers wherein he represents that the estate has been misappropriated of money. As Judge Greene has not yet returned from the East, the matter has been continued until next Monday. Miss Ethel Gray Smith was present in court yesterday, and when the case was over she and her attorney left the Courthouse arm-in-arm. This sort of conduct has been noticeable between the attorney and the minor. The friends of Judge Rosborough have had Hayford watched, and now they are prepared to make some serious charges against him. Miss Smith is still a minor, and her mother is her legal guardian. She cannot do anything with her daughter, and she claims that Hayford has won her away. The attorney took possession of a private boarding-school which she was attending, her learning typewriting in San Francisco. It is stated that he is to give her a position in his office.

"The mother has been pleading with the court to save her daughter, and the executor has been making strenuous efforts. In the meantime the young girl is going her way alone in the world. Judge Rosborough made an open attack on Hayford yesterday and made public all the correspondence in his possession, showing the character of the man who was instrumental in getting Ethel Smith. This correspondence is to be presented to Judge Greene and then Hayford is to be charged in open court. It appears from the records that the attorney was unpleasantly involved in the sensational Bentley murder trial in Los Angeles, and it is alleged that he was convicted of wife-beating and that he got into a scandal with his clerk, who is now dead, and who was a sister of Ethel Gray Smith. The first of the correspondence to be presented to Judge Greene is a letter from Hayford's wife, which reads as follows:

"MRS. GEORGE HAYFORD.—"January 12, 1894. Mr. Rosborough—Dear Sir: I received your letter this a. m., and will send clippings so that you may know a little about him. His abuse to me has been a great deal. The letter he has reference to is as follows: Miss Ethel wrote to him. Miss Ethel has been, and is, I believe, using her influence over him. I knew when he went there he was going direct to her. She gave him money on or about August 16, 1893, to pay his board, so he said. He has made the request to me to make any statement to you. If I had known I would come there and tell you all, as there is too much to write. She was sick at my house a year ago last August and I never received a cent of pay. Took care of her as though she had been one of my own. She addresses him "my dear father." She writes and so on. I do hope you may be able to assist me in getting a good hold on him. I receive letters from him, but only receive abuse and promises."

"MRS. GEORGE HAYFORD." "Alexander Rosborough, a son of Ex-senator Rosborough, next addressed a letter to Mrs. Smith of Los Angeles, which read as follows:

"January 12, 1894.—Mrs. Smith—Dear Madam: I would like to know if a George Hayford, formerly of Los Angeles, is your attorney as guardian of Ethel Smith in the name of Mrs. Smith estate. My father has been very sick, and I have reason to believe that this Hayford, who has Ethel in San Francisco, is not a proper person to have charge of her. Do you desire to have the girl in his hands? Rosborough.

"Mrs. Smith answered the inquiry in short order, and this is what she said:

"Mr. Rosborough—Dear Sir: George Hayford is one of the most disreputable men in the country. The judge who permitted him to take my deposition caused for one hour ought to be imprisoned for life. He is not my attorney, but got the semblance as such from Judge Greene, who turned over some guardian accounts which I sent him personally. I do not use them to make himself appear as my attorney. I also cautioned Judge Greene against Hayford in my former letter. If Ethel is unruly have her put in a convent, where she cannot get out, but, for heaven's sake, keep her away from Hayford. I am in great distress over the matter, but I have not the means to go to the child."

"LU WHEAT SMITH." "Mrs. M. E. Borchardt made the next move in the case. She sent the following letter to Judge Rosborough:

"Dear Sir: I called at your office tract.

[COURT RECORD.] MR. MULLIGAN'S FATE

He Will Be Taken to New York.

Writ of Habeas Corpus Refused by Judge Van Dyke.

Will Be Held to Await Arrival of New York Officers.

The Machado Partnership Affairs to Be Adjusted in the Courts—Damages for Breach of Contract—Court Notes.

The hearing of the case of ex parte W. M. Mulligan, an application for release from the custody of the Chief of Police through the medium of habeas corpus proceedings, was resumed before Judge Van Dyke yesterday morning in Department Four, and resulted in the denial of the writ and the remanding of the petitioner.

Acting in accordance with the view expressed by Judge Van Dyke upon the subject on Friday afternoon, Deputy District Attorney Davis was armed with an additional affidavit, sworn to by Detective Able, to the effect that the crime with which Mulligan is charged had actually been committed, and upon this and the showing already made the court denied the writ.

Chief Glass received certified copies of the complaint and warrant issued by the justice of the peace at Catskill, N. Y., Friday morning, and an additional safeguard against Mulligan's escape pending the arrival of the New York officers with the requisition papers, a complaint was filed in Justice Austin's court charging him with being a fugitive from justice, upon which charge he is now awaiting trial.

THE MACHADO PARTNERSHIP.

The defendant in the case of L. Machado et al. vs. J. R. Machado, appeared before Judge York yesterday morning responding to a citation for examination touching his partnership with the master, was continued by Judge York after partial hearing until February 3 next. Presentacion Chaves meantime being ordered to prepare and submit to counsel for the judgment creditor a statement of all the receipts and disbursements on behalf of the partnership, which extended over himself and Ramon Machado in 1883, or to bring all the books, etc., relating to the said partnership into court on that date.

Court Notes.

The defendant in the case of the Security Savings Bank and Trust Company vs. G. Aguirre, an action to foreclose a mortgage on lot 1, block B, Moreno Villa, was tried for \$1970.15, having allowed the master to go by default, judgment was ordered for the plaintiff therein, as prayed, by Judge Clark yesterday.

The trial of the case of J. S. Phillips vs. G. Kerckhoff et al., an action for \$10,000 for alleged breach of contract, and to declare a trust, was submitted before Judge Clark and a jury.

In Department Two, yesterday, the plaintiff being upon the witness-stand all day, and went over until Tuesday night.

Judge York yesterday morning sustained the demurrer of the defendants in the case of E. H. Hamilton et al. vs. J. C. Cline et al., a suit for possession, plaintiffs being allowed ten days' time in which to amend their complaint.

The trial of the case of H. A. Bond vs. Ynez R. Panton et al., an action for rent, which has been pending in Department Three for the past week, was concluded yesterday afternoon, the master, after argument, being submitted to Judge York for decision.

The defendants in the case of F. Jewett vs. B. F. Ball et al., an action to quiet title to lot 3, Howard Place, Pasadena, having filed a disclaimer therein, Judge Van Dyke yesterday ordered a decree for the plaintiff, as prayed, but without costs.

Judge Van Dyke yesterday morning approved the account of the receiver in the master of the estate of M. Ellinchaeta et al., insolvents, and directed him to turn over \$3140.80, the balance of the money in his hands, to the assignee.

Mrs. Ira J. Adams was granted a decree by Judge Van Dyke, yesterday, divorcing her from Ralph S. Adams, upon the ground of his failure to provide for her, the defendant submitting to a default therein. She was also awarded the custody of her minor child.

Judge Shaw yesterday granted the plaintiff in the case of Jotham Bixby

vs. A. M. Rawson et al., ten days' additional time in which to amend his complaint, and the trial of Frank F. Glees et al., allowed the defendants a similar extension of time in which to plead.

New Suits.

M. Robison vs. J. H. Asturero, et al., suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$1000 on lot 2, block C, J. W. Ellis's subdivision.

Julia E. Lynch vs. Frank A. Miller, suit to replevin certain goods and chattels worth \$500, and to recover \$500 damages.

Francis Mora et al. vs. Emmeline Childs et al., suits to quiet title to several lots in the O. W. Childs 200-lot tract.

Helena Losse vs. F. M. Kelsey, administrator suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$800 on lot 4, block 24, Angelino Heights.

Adelaide Green vs. Clark A. How, appeal from Justice Seaman's court.

Mary E. Haynes vs. Fannie E. Goldsmith et al., suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$300 on land at Monroe and Asua.

Fire Department Inspection.

The entire city fire department went out for inspection yesterday afternoon. The line of march was along Spring street from the Plaza to Fifth street, to Main, to Temple street.

The procession was headed by a detachment of mounted police, just behind which was Chief Moriarity seated in his buggy, in company with Fire Commissioner Kubitschek, and followed by a fine new uniform. Behind him came the eight fire engines belonging to the department, the two chemical engines, the two hose wagons, the hose carts and the hook and ladder truck. The men presented a fine appearance, and several of the rigs were decorated for the occasion. Numerous remarks were made that were complimentary of the excellent showing.

WALL paper down. The Chicago Wall Paper House, No. 227 South Spring street, has gone out of its present quarters, and will now occupy No. 229 South Spring street, January 1. Low prices did it. We hang paper for 10 cents a roll, and sell paper for 5¢, 7½¢ and 10¢ samples sent.

THE best thing of 1893—those large \$100 lots in the Broadway tract, on electric cars. Going like hot cakes.

144 South Main street, affords. This is headquarters for all that is modern, progressive and practical in Business Education. Call at College, or address as above for fine Catalogue and copy of the EDUCATOR, a live monthly journal.

The King Shoe Store!**Your Last Opportunity.**

We will move by the 31st—only 10 days more left in which to close out our present stock of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Shoes.

We are offering them at prices which we know will sell them. Now is the grandest opportunity you have ever had to buy Shoes below their actual value.

We will sell you a pair of Ladies' Fine French Kid Shoes for \$2.50, they formerly sold for \$6; other lines greatly reduced. Gentlemen's Fine Shoes from \$2 to \$5, former prices were from \$3 to \$7. A fine line of Children's Shoes for less than you can buy them elsewhere. Do not miss getting some of the rare bargains before they all are gone.

THE KING SHOE STORE

222 South Spring St.

M. P. SNYDER, Prop.

A Business Education

Is now an absolute necessity to the highest success. No young person can afford to go through life without the thorough and practical training which

The Los Angeles Business College,

San Francisco,
New York.

VILLE
DE
PARIS.

Branch of San Francisco House,
Potomac Block,

223 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Imported Dress Patterns.

Prices carefully revised and still greater reductions made.

\$5.00 { Patterns formerly \$8.50, \$10.00, \$12.50, now } \$5.00

\$7.50 { Patterns formerly \$14.00, \$15.00, \$17.50, now } \$7.50

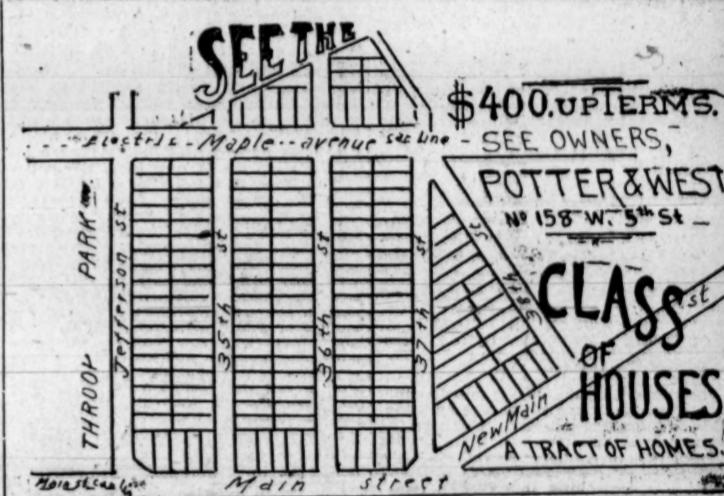
\$10.00 { Patterns formerly \$11.50, \$20, \$22.50, now } \$10.00

Special. See our show windows for the above bargains.

Goods delivered free in Pasadena.

G. VERDIER & CO.

Telephone 893.

**NILES PEASE.**

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Furniture, Carpets, Lace and Silk Curtains, Portieres, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Linoleums, Mattings, Etc.

TROY LAUNDRY CO.

715, 717 and 719 N. MAIN ST. Telephone 46.

Up-town Office: N. E. cor. First and Spring.

Work sent by Express will receive immediate attention.

TWO FOR ONE.

Bigelow Body Brussels at

85c
YARD

Other grades Body Brussels at

60c
YARD

All-wool Ingrains at

50c
YARD

Smith's Tapestry Brussels at

50c
YARD

C opaque Shad es at

25c
EACH

That's About what We are Giving

—What's the reason?

—We are retiring from business.

—We don't want our carpet stock.

—We do want money. Perhaps we can trade.

—Our stock must be sold out before February 28, and we are putting prices on carpets, rugs, matting and shades to move them quickly.

LOS ANGELES CARPET CO.

No. 230 South Spring Street,
Opposite Los Angeles Theater.

EVERYBODY goes to the Griswalt

tract.

TAXES OF THE RICH.

How They Will Be Made to Sweat Blood.

How the Proposed Income Tax Will Squeeze Millionaires.

It Will Bleed Standard Oil Magnates and the Like.

The Incomes of Famous Preachers and Literary Men. Also of Railroad Officials Will Suffer Very Severely.

Special Correspondence of The Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The rich men of the United States will be hiding behind their wood piles during the next few months. The Democrats of the Congress are bound that we shall have an income tax, and they propose to collect 2 per cent. on all incomes of more than \$4000 per year. This will affect hundreds of thousands of men in the United States, and if human nature is the same today as it has been in the past, not one tenth of them will pay the tax. It's laws like this which make it very difficult for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven. In 1868 when the United States was booming, we had an income tax on all persons who made over \$1000 per year, and less than two hundred and sixty thousand people paid taxes on their incomes. The number who received more than this and escaped taxation amounted to hundreds of thousands, and it was even worse when the limit was raised. It was not long after this before the amount of exemption was increased to \$2000, and then the taxable incomes were reduced to \$1000. The tax did not last this number fell right along until 1870, when Senator Sherman estimated that only 60,000 people were paying income taxes. At this time we had a population of about forty millions, and nine tenths of the people and ninety-nine hundredths of the property owners of the country escaped taxation. At incomes of over \$4000 it will be worse yet. The gold-plated liar and perfuder will be abroad in the land, and the tax will, to a certain extent, be a premium on corruption.

If it could be justly collected it would bring in millions. I have been looking over the rich men of the United States and estimating what they will have to pay, that they ought to have in proportion to their supposed wealth. Every Congressman on his salary alone will have to drop \$20 a year in the treasury. The Cabinet Ministers will each fork over \$80 to Uncle Sam, and President Cleveland will have \$320 deducted from his White House salary. The Secretary of State will yield up \$20 and the Justices of the Supreme Court will each have \$120 a year less to spend on the capons which line their fat, round bellies. If in addition to this they return the incomes that they should have, depending on their wealth brought them 5 per cent., Cleveland's two hundred odd thousand dollars would make him pay \$200 more of an income tax, and Secretary Lamont will have to plunk down the same amount out of his pocket of strait-laying politicians. Every millionaire in the Senate ought at this rate to pay something like \$1000 a year income tax, and if Don Cameron, Cal Brice and John P. Jones do not whine when they are asked to give up \$5000 and the like, I suppose the treasurer I am much mistaken in the men. Senator Stewart is said to be worth \$1,000,000. He will pay \$1000. Watson C. Squire has \$1,000,000 worth of real estate in the State of Washington, and he is too sharp a business man to let it bring him in less than a \$50,000 income. He ought to pay \$1000. Of all of John Sherman's big fortune I doubt whether there are many dollars lying idle, and Vilas will probably have to drop \$1000 a year from his Washington home. Fully half of the members of the Senate have incomes of \$5000 and upward in addition to their salaries. They will have to pay \$100 and upward apiece, and Henry Cabot Lodge, George C. Perkins and Senator Stockbridge are among those who will not expect to pay their taxes. The majority of these men will kick when the bill comes before the Senate, and the general opinion is that it will not be allowed to become a law.

The millionaires of the United States! Their name is legion. Each one of them millions ought to bring in between \$40,000 and \$50,000 a year, and from this tax they should pay at least \$1000 per million. Look at the list and see some of the golden spots upon which the muristic acid of this tax ought to fall to prove whether the figures are genuine. William Waldorf Astor is said to be worth \$150,000,000. His vast wealth is in lands and houses in New York city, and it is supposed to bring him in 6 per cent. If this is so he gets more than \$9,000,000 a year, and his tax will be not less than \$180,000 or about \$15,000 per month. The Gould estate, it is said, amounts to over \$100,000,000, and at 6 per cent it will bring in \$6,000,000 a year and would have to pay an tax of \$120,000. One of the biggest fortunes of the Vanderbilt family, which amounts to the neighborhood of \$200,000,000, and which, if reduced to gold, would more than equal 700,000 pounds of precious metal. It is all safely and conservatively invested and it probably brings in an income of \$12,000 a year and it ought to pay a tax of \$2000 a month or over \$600 a day. The two brothers, William K. and Cornelius Vanderbilt, are together supposed to be worth nearly \$200,000,000, and when William H. Vanderbilt was living I got an idea at the Treasury Department of his immense wealth. I was led into some investments of our millions in 4 per cent bonds, and I was told that at one time Commodore Vanderbilt had held \$40,000,000 in these securities alone. The amount appalled me, and the income from it almost my eyes as big as saucers. The interest was paid quarterly, and this one man got from the United States Treasury 1 per cent on this amount every three months. Without the slightest risk he received from the United States government a check for \$400,000 every ninety days. I was so taken aback that I could hardly have forgiven him the receiving ten times this amount from an investment in which he stood some chance of losing, but to receive \$150,000 a month, \$5000 a day or over \$300 an hour, without doing a stroke of work or risking a cent in loss, was entirely too much for me, and for the moment I flaunted the red flag and envied him.

It is hard to get an idea of what these millions mean, and the enormous incomes which they bring in. The Astor fortune is put into \$1 bills and pasted together would make a quilt big enough to cover fifty-six farms of 100 acres each. The Gould estate would carpet more than 3000 acres and if the bills were pasted together and to end those which could be realized from the Vanderbilt fortune would make a great wall more than 12,000 miles long, or enough to almost reach around the earth. And still there are other fortunes nearly as great as these. Collis P. Huntington is said to be worth \$60,000,000 and he ought to

pay \$60,000 a year of an income tax. I would like to see the lone face of Russell Sage shrivel up when he is asked to give Uncle Sam \$50,000 out of his income. I venture he would have the money brought in in barrels of pennies and paid out one at a time in paper and hold on to it in the longest Russell Sage makes his money at high rates of interest. He always has a vast amount on call, and he can figure up what 4 per cent. means without using a pencil or pen. He is supposed to be worth \$50,000,000 and his annual income tax is known to be that the tax inspectors will not find it hard to estimate something as to its profits. He is, besides this, a member of Dr. Paxton's church and I am sure that he would not think of returning 1 cent less than he makes. I have seen the exact amount estimated, but I do not know as to whether it includes all of the millionaire's earnings. According to the published account, however, Russell Sage is credited with taking in 10 cents every second, \$6 a minute, a little more than \$300 a day, about \$10,000 a month and over \$120,000 a year. His property must be protected and you will agree with me that an income tax as to him would be but a small part of his profits.

By the way, speaking of the justice of the income tax makes me think of a question which was debated in one of the literary societies of John Alcorn's Congress district in Mississippi. This was: "Where is the best place to have a bill?"

The decision arrived at was: "On the other fellow." And this is the way provided it comes on the other fellow, and these millionaires are the other fellows. Take the Standard Oil magnates. They have a globus of oil in gob of gold and their own heads buzz when they try to compute their incomes.

John Rockefeller is said to be worth almost as much as William Waldorf Astor, and the most conservative estimate places him at \$150,000,000 and many a job of hauling along the wharves in Cleveland when he was a young man for a dollar a load, and he knows how much \$1 means but even he cannot figure out in his mind the enormous amount of \$100,000,000. His stock is invested in Standard Oil stocks, which are supposed to be as good as gold, and which sometimes pay 12 per cent dividends. His income must be in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000 a year, and an income tax of \$200,000 would not hurt him, but it would certainly injure the average reader of this letter. He spends his thousands on horses, country home nad Baptist Sunday-schools, but they don't begin to eat up his income, much less his vast principal. He can pay this tax and not come to want.

Another rich Standard Oil man is Oliver Payne, who is said to be worth a hundred million and who is a bachelor with no house to take care of, no children, to keep in shoes and no grocery bill. He is poor, but not quite so poor as John Rockefeller. When he was a boy he thought he could make a fortune at keeping a hotel. He went out to the extent of a patry couple of hundred thousand dollars a year. Henry M. Flagler has his extravagance in the way of his immense Florida hotels, but they are not mice bites out of the rosy round cheeks of his income. A 5 per cent. his fortune is said to bring him in \$3,000 a year, or \$250,000 a month. The income tax would leave him more than \$2,900,000 a month. The principal would remain untouched. He is said to be worth \$50,000,000 and at 5 per cent. his income is nearly \$250 per hour. Flagler was once as poor as John Rockefeller. When he was a boy he thought he could make a fortune at keeping a hotel. 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PASADENA.

Sogue of the Places Where One May Worship Today.

Various Items of Local Interest—Serious Accident—People Coming and Going—A. O. U. W. Installation—A Batch of Brevities.

The pastor, Elder T. D. Garvin, will preach at the Christian Church today, morning at the "Ancient and Modern Review," subject of evening discourse, "A New King, New Laws and a New Priesthood," being the eleventh of a series of illustrated lectures. The Christian Endeavor Union will meet at 8:15 o'clock in the evening, and at 7:15 there will be a short service of song.

Rev. Florence Kollock will preach at the Universalist Church this morning on the subject of "Heroism." In the evening Rev. J. S. Thomson of Unity Church, Los Angeles, will preach on the subject, "Christ as the Healer."

At the First Congregational Church the morning service will be preached by the pastor, Rev. D. H. Hart. The evening service will be illustrated by a lecture made by one of Pasadena's young artists. The music will be led by a quartette of ladies—four sisters.

Services will be held morning and evening, at the usual hours, at the First Presbyterian Church, which is dedicated by the pastor, Rev. N. H. G. Fife. The Junior Endeavor Society meets at 3:30 and the Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p.m.

The usual services will be held at the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Clark Crawford will preach in the morning on the subject, "The Good Samaritan." The evening discourse, "From Bondage to Liberty," Blythworth League service at 6:15 p.m.

Rev. C. E. Harris will preach morning and evening at the Baptist Church. Morning topic, "The Universal Test." It is expected that the ordinance of baptism will be administered in the evening.

A.O.U.W. INSTALLATION.

The following officers were installed at the joint installation of Pasadena Lodge, A.O.U.W., and Crown of the Valley Lodge, Degree of Honor, held Friday evening at G.A.R. Hall:

Pasadena Lodge—C. S. Thomas, P. M.W.; M. Sandeman, M.W.; J. A. Jacobs, F.G.W.; M. W. Munell, O. William Norworthy, O. W. McAdams, O. W. T. Nason; G. S. E. Allin, G. J. Toms, I.W.; G. M. Boston, O.W.

Degree of Honor—Mrs. Nay, P.C. of H. Mrs. Swift, C. of H. Mrs. Sandeman, L. of H. Mrs. Dickey, C. of C. Miss Ransom, lady usher; Mrs. Conover, recorder; Miss Petrie, financier; Mrs. Shaw, recorder; Mrs. Allin, I.W.; Mrs. Sandeman, O.W.

The hall was very prettily decorated in honor of the occasion and the attendance was large, many visitors being present from Los Angeles. The installation services were effectively performed by Grand Master Booth, assisted by several grand officers. The pleasure of the evening was further enhanced by songs, recitations and addresses, and later an hour or more was given up to dancing.

THE SOCIAL SWIM.

The first of a series of afternoon teas was tendered yesterday by the lady guests at the Carlton to their numerous friends. The spacious parlor was thronged most of the afternoon by several hundred persons, among those present.

The occasion was de-lightfully informal, and sociability and good cheer reigned supreme. An especially cordial reception was tendered the gentlemen callers. Among those who assisted in the evening were Mrs. Whittemore, Mrs. Albert Gibbs, Mrs. Willis Phelps, Mrs. W. A. Warden, Mrs. Dr. Mead, Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. G. S. Baldwin, Mrs. Goss, Mrs. W. W. Mills and Misses Phelps, Baldwin, Florence Warden and Irene Mead. Russian tea and light refreshments were served during the afternoon.

A BROKEN LEG.

D. McAdams, a young man employed by the Pasadena Lumber and Fuel Company, had his left leg broken yesterday, Saturday, by being thrown from the wagon he was driving, which was caused by a sudden jump of the horses at the Santa Fe Union-street crossing. The team started to run and one of the wheels passed over Mr. Adams' leg, breaking it. The horses were stopped, so no further damage was done. The injured man was removed to his home in the southeastern part of town, where Dr. McAdams gave him the necessary medical attention.

COLORED DEBATES ON HAWAII.

The colored debate held at Williams' Hall Friday evening, between members of the Pasadena and the Los Angeles societies, attracted a large crowd. William Prince presided, and a committee of five gentlemen, of which Dist. Atty. McLachlan was chairman, decided upon the merits of the debate, which had to do with the Hawaiian question. The debate was supplemented by readings, songs and recitations. Refreshments were served later in the evening.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

A son was born on Friday in the family of Mr. and Mrs. A. Pruitt.

Harry Allen is buying the trees sprouted on his ranch southeast of town.

Manager Lynch of Hotel Redondo, launched at the Hotel Green on Saturday.

The Terminal Company will open a ticket office at Raymond Station this week.

Mr. Mahan, father of A. B. Mahan of this city, is lying seriously ill at his home in East Los Angeles.

Saturday was indicated by a considerable amount of moisture in the air.

Recent arrivals at Hotel Green include: George J. Cote, St. Louis; W. E. Osborne, New York; Rev. W. Gordon and wife, Miss Nustadt, Quincy, Ill.

The oyster supper and social given at the First Congregational Church Friday evening, was well attended and promised a success financially and socially.

Frank Drake, previously connected with a drug store in Los Angeles, has come to Pasadena and assumed a responsible position in C. E. Week's establishment.

Fanny Rice and a first-class company will appear at the opera house Wednesday evening in "The New Judy." Tickets on sale at the Pasadena music store.

Philip A. Butler has issued invitations to an exhibit of water colors, foreign and domestic, to be given at the Carlton parlor on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week.

About thirty unemployed are now having feet at the office frequented on Kansas street. Saturday most of the day.

force were set at work scraping the paved portion of Colorado street.

William Morgan has purchased the Vons residence property on the southwest corner of Marconi avenue and Kansas street, for \$700. He has occupied it for some time past as a place of residence.

C. C. Thompson has returned from San Francisco. He reports matters lively in that city, and the weather beautiful. He will now devote himself to the affairs of the Pasadena Fruit Association.

At the Young Men's Christian Association meeting at 3 o'clock today at Strong's Hall, an address will be made by Rev. W. E. Northup, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Dunes Ranch, Santa Clara county.

The series of revival services at the Methodist Episcopal Church will be continued during this week every afternoon and evening, except Saturday. Friday evening there were eight persons who rose for prayer.

George F. Goss has sold for Charles Bell five acres of land, corner of Villa street and Moline avenue, to Henry G. Reynolds of Michigan for \$6000. The purchaser was formerly the secretary of the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing.

A sensational and exaggerated report was made in the Los Angeles Daily News yesterday, to the effect that the reservoir of the Pasadena Improvement Company at Altadena. There was no damage done, not even to the extent of uprooting a tree.

Three tramps were arrested Friday evening for beggary on the streets. They are members of the city police force and the unemployed. They didn't like the table service and left. Saturday Justice Merriman sentenced them to thirty, forty-five and sixty days in the County Jail, respectively.

The High School football team played a maul game with the Alhambra Athletic Club, Saturday afternoon, at Alhambra. Owing to a disagreement between the umpire and referee, the score was undecided. A return game will probably be played in Pasadena within a week or two.

At C. H. Richardson's home place on South Main avenue, which is noted for its varieties, in particular, the fruit and floral lines, is a tomato plant, which by the aid of a frame support, has attained to a height of over thirteen feet. Near by a geranium trails upward on the barn to a height of thirty feet.

Col. G. G. Green has purchased of W. H. Fullerton, 100 acres of land, Jones estate, on Raymond avenue, between Kansas street, opposite Hotel Green, for \$3000. He now owns all the Raymond avenue frontage between Kansas and Vineyard streets with the exception of one lot at the corner of Kansas.

Among the prominent visitors who arrived during the winter in Pasadena might be mentioned Charles S. Wilson of Picton, Ont. Mr. Wilson is a well-known banker of Canada, who has previously visited Pasadena and invested largely in real estate. He is now the owner of the largest home in the city.

Services will be held morning and evening, at the usual hours, at the First Presbyterian Church, which is dedicated by the pastor, Rev. N. H. G. Fife. The Junior Endeavor Society meets at 3:30 and the Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p.m.

The usual services will be held at the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Clark Crawford will preach in the morning on the subject, "The Good Samaritan." The evening discourse, "From Bondage to Liberty," Blythworth League service at 6:15 p.m.

Rev. C. E. Harris will preach morning and evening at the Baptist Church. Morning topic, "The Universal Test." It is expected that the ordinance of baptism will be administered in the evening.

A.O.U.W. INSTALLATION.

The following officers were installed at the joint installation of Pasadena Lodge, A.O.U.W., and Crown of the Valley Lodge, Degree of Honor, held Friday evening at G.A.R. Hall:

Pasadena Lodge—C. S. Thomas, P. M.W.; M. Sandeman, M.W.; J. A. Jacobs, F.G.W.; M. W. Munell, O. William Norworthy, O. W. McAdams, O. W. T. Nason; G. S. E. Allin, G. J. Toms, I.W.; G. M. Boston, O.W.

The hall was very prettily decorated in honor of the occasion and the attendance was large, many visitors being present from Los Angeles. The installation services were effectively performed by Grand Master Booth, assisted by several grand officers. The pleasure of the evening was further enhanced by songs, recitations and addresses, and later an hour or more was given up to dancing.

THE SOCIAL SWIM.

The first of a series of afternoon teas was tendered yesterday by the lady guests at the Carlton to their numerous friends. The spacious parlor was thronged most of the afternoon by several hundred persons, among those present.

The occasion was de-lightfully informal, and sociability and good cheer reigned supreme. An especially cordial reception was tendered the gentlemen callers. Among those who assisted in the evening were Mrs. Whittemore, Mrs. Albert Gibbs, Mrs. Willis Phelps, Mrs. W. A. Warden, Mrs. Dr. Mead, Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. G. S. Baldwin, Mrs. Goss, Mrs. W. W. Mills and Misses Phelps, Baldwin, Florence Warden and Irene Mead. Russian tea and light refreshments were served during the afternoon.

A BROKEN LEG.

D. McAdams, a young man employed by the Pasadena Lumber and Fuel Company, had his left leg broken yesterday, Saturday, by being thrown from the wagon he was driving, which was caused by a sudden jump of the horses at the Santa Fe Union-street crossing. The team started to run and one of the wheels passed over Mr. Adams' leg, breaking it. The horses were stopped, so no further damage was done. The injured man was removed to his home in the southeastern part of town, where Dr. McAdams gave him the necessary medical attention.

COLORED DEBATES ON HAWAII.

The colored debate held at Williams' Hall Friday evening, between members of the Pasadena and the Los Angeles societies, attracted a large crowd. William Prince presided, and a committee of five gentlemen, of which Dist. Atty. McLachlan was chairman, decided upon the merits of the debate, which had to do with the Hawaiian question. The debate was supplemented by readings, songs and recitations. Refreshments were served later in the evening.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

A son was born on Friday in the family of Mr. and Mrs. A. Pruitt.

Harry Allen is buying the trees sprouted on his ranch southeast of town.

Manager Lynch of Hotel Redondo, launched at the Hotel Green on Saturday.

The Terminal Company will open a ticket office at Raymond Station this week.

Mr. Mahan, father of A. B. Mahan of this city, is lying seriously ill at his home in East Los Angeles.

Saturday was indicated by a considerable amount of moisture in the air.

Recent arrivals at Hotel Green include: George J. Cote, St. Louis; W. E. Osborne, New York; Rev. W. Gordon and wife, Miss Nustadt, Quincy, Ill.

The oyster supper and social given at the First Congregational Church Friday evening, was well attended and promised a success financially and socially.

Frank Drake, previously connected with a drug store in Los Angeles, has come to Pasadena and assumed a responsible position in C. E. Week's establishment.

Fanny Rice and a first-class company will appear at the opera house Wednesday evening in "The New Judy." Tickets on sale at the Pasadena music store.

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ORANGE COUNTY.

A Silly "Fake" About a Former Santa Anan.

Telegram Sent to His Friends in That City Announcing His Death—Masonic Installation Notes and Brevities.

It is now reported that Billy Baltes, formerly of Santa Ana, but at present resident of Los Angeles, is not dead, and that the telegram sent to this city a few days ago to Joe Codor, to the effect that he had died very suddenly, was a fake. The Times correspondent has called at the barbershop in this city that Baltes, formerly owned, and he was informed there that Baltes had been seen on the streets of Los Angeles since the announcement of his death was made. Why such a telegram should be sent to friends in this city still remains a mystery.

MASONIC OFFICERS INSTALLED.

There was a jolly good time in Masonic Hall, this city, Friday evening, all seeming to enjoy themselves as may Masons and their families know how.

The exercises for the evening consisted of installing the officers of the lodge for the ensuing year by Prof. Thomas J. Dryer and a seafood banquet later in the evening. A large number of brother Masons were present and a splendid social time was enjoyed.

On Saturday, one week ago, a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Rawlings.

The Rev. George Robinson will attend the Southern convention of the Episcopal church, which takes place in Riverside this week.

Considerable preparation is now being made in Tustin for the handling of the present orange crop, which, by the way, does not seem to be materially injured by the recent cold snap.

IN MEMORIAM.

A meeting of the citizens of Santa Ana and Orange counties was held this Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, in Santa Ana Hall, to be held under the auspices of the Orange County Ministers' Association, in memory of the life and character of the late Rev. D. Connell, and the presentation of such testimonials of appreciation, as may seem proper.

The program will consist of a brief address of persons chosen by the association and voluntary remarks by friends. The music will be under the direction of Prof. Thomas.

It is expected that a large assembly will be honor to the life of usefulness and unselfish public welfare which so prominently marked the life of the Elder Connell.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

P. C. Kendall of this city left Saturday for an extended visit in Denver.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Young of this city, Saturday, January 20, 1894, a son.

E. M. Hanna, Esq., of Los Angeles, was in Santa Ana Saturday on a short business trip.

Elmer Deeds, mortgagor and certificates were filed for record with the County Recorder Saturday.

The balloon ascension Saturday afternoon was a very pretty one, and was witnessed by several thousand people.

John Black, a vag, was taken before Judge Humphreys Saturday and sentenced to ten days in the County Jail.

The judgment was entered Saturday in Judge Humphreys' court in favor of Joseph Yoch against J. C. Hickey for \$123.35.

T. J. May of Fresno was sold to Albert C. Haven of Chicago 30.34 acres adjoining the vineyard of Prudencio Yorba, this county, for \$7500.

J. M. McKean has purchased lot 5 in the city of Compton for \$1000. The house on the lot was built by the architect, R. E. Bunker, and is claimed to be scarce of houses. More comfortable cottages are needed.

It is the talk among the sporting fraternity in this locality that Prof. Lyman will soon arrange for a boxing contest with a professional from the Bronx.

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CITY BRIEFS

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Jan. 20, 1894.—At 5 o'clock a.m., the barometer registered 30.41; at 5 p.m., 30.30. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 43 deg. and 54 deg. Maximum temperature, 57 deg.; minimum temperature, 39 deg. Character of weather, partly cloudy.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

Among the fine horses to be sold next Tuesday, January 23, 10 a.m., at the Westminster Stables, No. 110 East Fourth street, is first o be sold "Lady Gossip," a beautiful, stylish mare, coming six years old; sire, Gossiper (record 23½); dam, Lady I. (record 22½) is a fine roadster, only been ridden once, fast, and has trotted quarters in 28 seconds. Next to be sold is "Allegona," a fine filly, will be 3 years old next August; sire, McKinney (record 22½); first dam, Lady Bell, second dam, Lady I. (record 22½). This filly is nicely broken, and has a very fine way of going, and will make a fast trotter. Third to be sold is "Black Milk," a very stylish filly, 2 years old; sire, Standard record 27½; dam, Black Doll, agent roadster, Morgan breed. These three are as fine stock as has been sold in Southern California.

A new enterprise—Smith, the tailor, 214 South Broadway, formerly 340 South Spring street, has associated with himself a gentleman of means and business standing, in a novel business, under the name of the Los Angeles Cleaning and Pressing Association. Memberships in this association are sold for \$3 for the month and \$2.50 per month for the succeeding month, which entitles members to have their clothing cleaned, pressed and small mending done without additional charge. All goods will be called for and delivered to any part of the city free of charge. The club or association is growing very fast, and at the reasonable rates at which this work is done, is within the reach of all who desire to have their clothing kept neat and clean.

The lecture to be given by Rev. Selah W. Brown, Friday evening, January 26, at the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South, on Broadway, is entitled, "Away Down South in Dixie." Rev. Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald, D.D., says: "Among the preachers and lecturers known to me I regard Rev. Selah W. Brown as one of the most gifted, cultured and eloquent. He is a man of great eloquence making him a remarkably attractive on the platform. I cordially commend him to my friends everywhere."

The ladies of the Ascension Mission, Boyle Heights, will give a musical and literary entertainment at the Penn Villa, corner of Bailey and Pennsylvania avenue, on Thursday, February 1, at 7:30 p.m., for the benefit of the Church of the Ascension (Episcopal). Admission, adults, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

Persons interested in the Bryson Block will always crowd. A glance at his stock will explain the cause. His winter hats, underwear, hose, shirts, scarfs, collars, cuffs, etc., are not only the finest, but the cheapest. He furnishes the bargains; buyers are doing the rest. Fac-simile pastels, pastels, engravings, etchings and all classes and kinds of pictures, in great variety, at Sanborn, Vail & Co.'s, No. 130 South Spring street. French designs and prices in ready-made pictures. Large assortment, from 50 up.

One hundred and twelve-piece American dinner sets, \$15; 125 pieces Haviland & Co. china dinner sets, \$35; 14 pieces Limoges chin dinner sets at Z. L. Parmelee Co.'s special sale, Nos. 223 and 234 South Spring street.

Many ask, can there be a medicine that purges the grippe so good for nervous hysterical and nervous debility. A perfect blood purifier and true assistant of nature is the secret of the success of Bellan's La Grippe Cure.

Dr. M. Hilton Williams continues to treat all throat and chest diseases by medicated inhalations and compound oxygen, instead of giving medicines. By the stomach. Office: No. 137 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

Southern California Tailoring Company number awarded January 20, 1894: Club No. 1, club No. 2; 5; club No. 3, 7; club No. 4, 12; club No. 5, 6; club No. 72; club No. 7, 42; club No. 8, 50; club No. 9, 55.

"Dressmaking School," where you are taught to cut, baste, fit, drape and design; making your own dresses while learning. For particulars call at room 26, Corfu Hotel, 130 S. Spring street.

Instructions given in white afternoons or evenings. The proper leads, discard, echo, dined, etc., taught in a few lessons. One lesson, \$1. Theo. Moody, No. 51 West Fifth street.

Rev. C. C. Smith preaches at 11 a.m. upon "The Riches of the Christian;" at 7:30 upon "Why a Christian Church," at the Temple-street Christian Church.

"The Versailles" a select family hotel, located at No. 611 Taylor street, San Francisco, is now running under the management of Mrs. D. Auerbach.

For good solid, double and tally-ho turnouts at reasonable prices go to the George Stable, No. 510 South Broadway. J. L. Sanders proprietor.

A singing class for ladies and gentlemen will be organized at Conservatory Hall, Y.M.C.A. building, Monday evening, January 22. All invited.

Bishop Goodsell will preach in Simpson Tabernacle next Sunday morning. In the evening he will address the Epworth League in the same place.

Dr. J. J. James has returned from San Francisco, where he has been in attendance upon Mr. Whipple, and reports him very much better.

Attention is called to the notice of the result of the shoe-button guessing contest at the King shoe store, published in another column.

Hear Rev. A. C. Bane at Trinity Church on "The Possibilities of Faith," in the morning and "Death in the Pot," in the evening.

The Morgan Oyster Company's Eagle Express Fresh frozen Eastern oysters are sold at all fish markets and grocery stores.

The great spectacle of the "Paper Carnival" at Hazard's Pavilion for one week, beginning Monday evening, January 23.

Enamel-finish cabinets, \$1 per dozen. We maintain our reputation for fine work. Bijou Studio, No. 22 South Spring.

The Dewey Gallery leads. One dollar per dozen 21-for-the-best cabinets, none better. No. 17 South Main street.

We guarantee the finest enamel-finish cabinets in the city for \$1 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 23 South Main.

Universal literature sent free of charge. Address G. F. White, No. 30 West street, Boston, Mass.

Dr. Elizabeth A. Folansbee removed office and residence to No. 533 South Broadway, telephone 737.

Our glass repaired, mantels and tiling at C. F. Swarts, 23 East Twenty-seventh street.

Mittenglass furnished fifty situations; twenty-four open. No. 319½ South Spring.

Water colors and etchings of the old missions at Eugene Tress's studio, Bryson building.

Redlands oranges, ripest and sweetest.

Althouse Bros., 10 West First, Tel. 308.

Lantern slides and blue prints for arch. Recs.

The braise service that was to have been given last Sunday night at the

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

First Congregational Church will surely be given tonight. You are cordially invited.

Song services at Immanuel Church tonight. Antiphon and solos by the choir.

Mantles, tiles, office fittings, hardware number 1. Bohrman, 514 S. Spring.

Inquire your property with Baskerville & Riddell, No. 218 North Main street.

Grand discount sale at Kan-Koo this week. See ad. this page.

Martin's Camp, Wilson's Peak, will be open all winter.

Fifty-six-piece tea sets, \$3.50 and \$4.50 at Dr. Cowley's.

Stoves and ranges, C. T. Paul's No. 120 South Main.

Dr. West Hughes, removed to Stimson Block.

Opals and Indian relics at Campbell's. Dr. Cowley removed to Bryson Block.

Owing to the sad bereavement in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Dan McFarland the Rehearsal Club has disbanded.

The Presbyterian Church at Santa Ana, has selected as their pastor, Rev. R. Garton, D.D., of this city. Dr. Garton and family will return to Santa Ana about ten days hence.

John A. Logan Post, G.A.R. and W.R.C. will hold a joint open meeting Wednesday, January 24, 1894, at G.A.R. Hall, No. 612 S. Spring street, to which all friends and members of the post, and our countrymen are cordially invited. Doors open at 8 o'clock.

The California State Beekeepers' Association will hold their annual convention this week in this city at the Chamber of Commerce, on January 23 and 24. Prof. A. J. Cook, the noted scientist, will lecture to the association on the evening of the 23. Lecture free.

A telegram was received yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce from Frank Wiggin, superintendent of the Southern California Midwinter Fair building, in which he states that the rain has considerably retarded the work. He also adds that the fair has done no damage.

The annual meeting of the Y.W.C.A. will be held today in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South, No. 522 South Broadway. Mrs. J. D. Burch will conduct the meeting from the topic "In the World, but Not of It." The Y.W.C.A. orchestra will accompany the music. All women are very cordially invited.

Yester evening a party of Eastern visitors, stopping at the Ramona, consisting of Mrs. J. E. Eastes, Mr. Deney and wife, Mr. Kelly and wife, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Ireland, Miss Jefferson, Mr. Mulkey, Mr. C. Toole, Miss F. Greene, and conducted by Fred Colley, went to Baldwin's ranch and Chorl Valley. In the evening a musical engagement the attention of all the guests and many visitors.

Sunday, January 28, at the Cathedral, Very Rev. J. H. Hickey, C.M., president of St. Vincent's College, will lecture on the A.P.A. or so-called American Protective Association. An admission fee will be charged, the proceeds to be devoted to the relief of the poor. Father Hickey is an entertaining and pleasing speaker, and will doubtless be greeted by a large audience.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the County Clerk yesterday by the (L. C. M. Co. (Nease Company Limited)) formed for conducting a general printing and bookbinding business, manufacturing and selling legal blanks, stationery and general office supplies, etc., with a capital stock of \$20,000, all of which will be paid in cash. The board of directors are Cyrus M. Davis, John A. Kingsey, Jennie A. Neuner, Thomas F. Barnes, and Fred S. Lang.

PERSONALS.

Hon. Carlile Mason of Chicago is at Hotel St. Angelo.

E. A. Warfield, the well-known real estate capitalist of Chicago, and wife are stopping at Hotel St. Angelo.

Dr. and Mrs. William S. Wallace of San Francisco are again in Los Angeles, and domiciled at Hotel St. Angelo.

H. E. Bucklin, the proprietary medicine millionaire of Chicago, with his wife and son are guests at Hotel St. Angelo.

Mr. H. V. Van Dusen, wife of Postmaster Van Dusen, came in yesterday from Sierra Madre, where she has been for some months seeking relief for her throat, which is seriously affected, especially at night, at home, in East Los Angeles. She will probably return to the mountains today.

John G. Farmer of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was here yesterday. He is the guest of Rev. Richard Garton, D.D., and family, No. 1022 South Flower street. Mr. Farmer is assistant passenger and the agent of the Burlington and Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway. He returns to Iowa No. 51 West Fifth street.

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Women full of pains, aches and weaknesses find comfort, strength and renewed vitality in Cuticura Plaster, the first and only pain-killing, nerve-strengthening plaster when all else fails.

For details see Cuticura Soap.

It is preserving, purifying and beautifying to the skin and complexion.

Great greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps.

Sold throughout the world.

Prizes DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Producers.

1. W. COOK, Chairman of Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, California.

T. H. WARD, County Clerk and ex-compt. Clerk of the Board of Supervisors thereof.

Asst. Compt. Clerk, Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, Calif.

C. F. BELL, Deputy.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Los Angeles, State of California, Clerk of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, and ex-compt. Clerk of the Board of Supervisors thereof, do hereby certify that at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, Calif., held on Thursday, January 18, 1894, at which meeting were present Supervisors J. G. Cook, chairman, and J. H. Hanley and the clerk, the foregoing ordinance containing our laws, was considered section by section and each section was adopted and that said ordinance as aforesaid was then passed by the following vote:

Supervisors J. W. Cook, A. W. Francisco, James Hay and James Hanley, voting.

Albert, T. A. Forrester.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, this 18th day of January, 1894.

T. H. WARD, County Clerk and ex-compt. Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, Calif.

By Dr. W. Ward, Deputy.

1. Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

2. Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

3. Cuticura Soap

4. Cuticura Plaster

5. Cuticura Soap

6. Cuticura Plaster

7. Cuticura Soap

8. Cuticura Plaster

9. Cuticura Soap

10. Cuticura Plaster

11. Cuticura Soap

12. Cuticura Plaster

13. Cuticura Soap

14. Cuticura Plaster

15. Cuticura Soap</

XIIITH YEAR.

SWELL ATHLETICS.

Miss Gould Entertains Bowlers Every Week.

How a High-toned Athletic Club is Conducted and What It Costs to Belong to It—Millionaires Athletes.

Specially Contributed to The Times.

Bowling has always been a fad with Miss Helen Gould. But since her father's death, now more than a year ago, she has not taken advantage of her membership in the Berkeley Ladies' Athletic Club, in fact, until within a few weeks she has not indulged at all in her favorite recreation. The club, while as private as a large and flourishing club can be made, has a membership of 400 and an honorary member-

though not in mourning, and Miss Anna had on a combination dress of black and white, which looked as if it had been "created" over the water. It was the dressiest gown there.

One of the other young ladies wore a light-fitting dress of blue silk, might have been the new milk-blue. Another wore a deep-red dress of pattern design. The young men were in evening suits. There was nothing in the appearance of any of the party to indicate that million-dollar bills might have been spent for head-dresses, or that diamonds would have been quite as easy to get as dimes.

At these evening parties where portions of the club are hired with all necessary attendance, Miss Gould never "tips." It is against the rule of the Berkeley Club to do this anyway; but I am sure every girl in the room does. Once a year, at Christmas time, and some years when she is going away for the summer, she gives every one in the employ of the club a gold piece of comfortable size, letting that suffice for a "thank you" for the whole year.

MILLIONAIRES ATHLETES.

Let no one suppose that millionai-



At the Berkely Gymnasium.

ship with "associates" numbering about 100 more. So its walls were not considered secluded enough for the sedate Miss Helen during the period of her deep mourning.

She came down from her country place at Tarrytown with her cousin and a party of young friends and went to the Berkeley Lyceum in case, where they took possession of a set of bowling alleys and remained in them for a delightful recreation. After two hours of bowling the party, which included the somewhat wayward Howard Gould, his brother Frank and Miss Anna, were driven to a restaurant where they had supper, and finally were driven back to Tarrytown before midnight.

These evenings are to be repeated every Monday until Lent.

All of Miss Gould's bowling clubs are members of the Ladies' Berkeley Club, but it is probably private property, and she has her own bowling alleys and its own dressing-rooms on every evening of its meeting, and instead of hiring only one alley, as most private parties do, the "Gould class" has set of three alleys.

The clever Miss Gould's guests and she act as hostess for the evening and bear the entire expense of the bowling meets, and "feets" the bills afterward for supper and for the journeys to and fro.

WHAT MISS GOULD'S BOWLING COSTS.

The cost of a bowling party for a series of evenings is considerable, though it may seem trifling to such an heiress as Miss Gould. But when she engaged the alleys, she spoke of the "low price" charged members of the club for the privilege of having private parties. To others with shorter purses, the sum appears considerable.

The cost of a bowling alley is \$3 per alley, and the cost of \$9 per evening. Then, Monday evenings should be inconvenient, she has secured the option of the alleys for Tuesday evenings, and pays full price for both nights every week. In addition to the \$18, the caterer's bills and all incidental expenses, the weekly cost of Miss Gould's bowing is about \$100, a sum greater than most people have to spend for the entire maintenance of a private family. She stinted nothing, and if she were a man would be termed "prodigal." But so much for a multi-millionaire.

MEMBERSHIP IN THE BERKELEY.

The majority of young people cannot enjoy the benefits of these athletics, because membership in a really fine club is not only expensive but difficult to get. At the Berkeley Club a new member is admitted only by vote, and one "nay" constitutes a "blackball."

Before putting up for membership a personal letter of endorsement must be given. In this letter, who must tell all she thinks proper about one's social position, one's personal characteristics, one's education—where educated, and the like—and she is asked, though not compelled, to name several people who are friends of the applicant and should be stronger claims to the club members. This endorsement must also certify that the applicant is 16 years old and is, in her opinion as a lady, suitable to join the club and help maintain it socially as well as otherwise.

Uncertain as to the identity of the woman I scrutinized every female who had a package in her hands and hurried madly in the direction of the nearest police station. I stopped each officer I encountered, told him in hurried broken sentences my dreadful misfortune and put him on his guard, encouraging him to expect at least one tragedy within a few hours.

I reached the station-house just before the 6 o'clock relief was sent out. The men were drawn up in line by the side of the station and I was directed regarding their conduct in this terrible emergency. This is what he said:

"It will be your duty, men, to leave no means untried to find the present possessor of the ounce of arsenic. You will enter every apartment house and residence, knock at every door and acquire the resins of their danger. You will ring the bell at every service house, and insist upon seeing the responsible member of the family in order that the information you impart shall reach the ears of people who will forthwith drop with a dull, heavy thud upon the floor outside the young building.

One cheerful afternoon relief came. "We found her, cully."

"Where?" literally shrieked, sitting up in bed, for I knew as well as he had talked an hour that he referred to "the woman with the ounce of arsenic."

"Cul—she's the wife of de Janitor on our top floor."

"Not over the drug store?"

Emily's mother was not quick enough to catch me, for I fell back in a dead faint.

Within an hour I had revived, and weak as I thought I had been, had found strength to rise, dress myself and go to the old store where, two steps at a jump, I climbed the five flights of stairs that led to the janitor's apartments.

When we practice afterwards on the floor, we are often compelled to leave the gymnasium, for it is different.

Then we get comfortable blouses and skirts that do not cling!

Last week Miss Gould wore to her bowling party a black dress. It might have been hemmed. It was extremely matted and was worn with a long tail, a full-skirted coat which did not remove. In her carriage lay a fur wrap. She carried a muff of baby Persian lamb. Her hat was a very tiny, two-winged affair, and there was not a speck of white visible in her costume. Her cousin was dressed also in black,

cases are great athletes, even though they do belong to many athletic clubs. They take up the maximum work. Millionaires, it must be remembered, are waited upon at home morning, noon and night, and would get little exercise if they did not take it in the way of athletics.

A fair young woman who lives on Fifth avenue and whose father has many millions, was speaking about this young girl. "I have never seen a girl faced like this young woman. Said this young girl, "I have buttoned my own dress. And I have no idea how to do up my own hair. Mamma says it is terrible to be so helpless. But why then does she give me Felice for a maid and Alice for a maid's assistant? I get tired of sitting down doing nothing, and I would like to go to the club for exercise, or I would get stiff and unable to move. Dancing tires me almost to death when I do not practice on the ropes."

To this all sympathetically assented, and then the young woman, who has hate and who is driven away to practice a movement for strengthening the legs.

But not all the millionaires of the feminine world are helpless. Mrs. John Jacob Astor can take a ten-mile walk. She has, of course, rested for it, and was properly cared for and rested afterwards.

These evenings are to be repeated every Monday until Lent.

All of Miss Gould's bowling clubs are members of the Ladies' Berkeley Club, but it is probably private property, and she has her own bowling alleys and its own dressing-rooms on every evening of its meeting, and instead of hiring only one alley, as most private parties do, the "Gould class" has set of three alleys.

The clever Miss Gould's guests and she act as hostess for the evening and bear the entire expense of the bowling meets, and "feets" the bills afterward for supper and for the journeys to and fro.

WHAT MISS GOULD'S BOWLING COSTS.

The cost of a bowling party for a series of evenings is considerable, though it may seem trifling to such an heiress as Miss Gould. But when she engaged the alleys, she spoke of the "low price" charged members of the club for the privilege of having private parties. To others with shorter purses, the sum appears considerable.

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AN OUNCE OF ARSENIC

By Julius Chambers.

Specially Contributed to The Times.

The past two months have been fraught with great misery to me. The period began with a tragedy, but I am glad to say it ends with a comedy.

I was a drug clerk; but I am now a free man. I was apprenticed at the age of 12, passing several years in the menial duties of a boy of all work. By gradual stages I rose to be a clerk in the pharmacy and was instructed with the compounding of prescriptions. I never had diploma in pharmacy but I know my business. When the night comes I am a druggist, taking stock and managing the drugs in bottles, packages and boxes were removed from places they had occupied for many years. You will understand that the druggist is so familiar with the location of certain drugs that he can take down the right bottle or open it without being asked.

Meanwhile, I had not ceased in my efforts. Finding a job printing office on Sixth avenue that was open all night,

tragedy and comedy, and with them every-day existence is so essential that their keen sense of the dramatic in life grows dull.

A general alarm was sent out to each of the thirty-four precincts, and within three hours every member of the force on duty was engaged in a house-to-house canvass for "the woman with the ounce of arsenic."

In five hours' time the entire city was in commotion. Thousands of men, women and children, with their families, and the all-night dispensaries to have their medicines examined, in order that they might be assured as to their character. Hundreds of pounds of harmless-looking powders, soda, baking-soda and other arsenicals like saltpeter, were sold to the seers in order to render assurance doubly assured. Many nervous and hysterical women passed the night in sleepless dread and fear.

When the morning opened, of course the papers were filled with the startings and闹腾ings. Stories of arsenic gave the incident sensational headings that added greatly to the general alarm and threw several feeble-minded people completely off their mental balance.

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THE TELEPHONE.

How Electricity Acts in the Speaking Instrument.

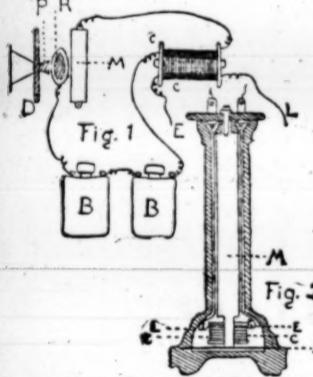
An Inside View—How the Sound Reaches the Drum of the Ear and Causes It to Beat the "Long Roll" for the Brain.

Specially Contributed to The Times.

Telephones have become so common that most young people are familiar with the appearance of the apparatus, and know how and why it is used, even if they have not had an opportunity of using it themselves.

You know that you stand before a box attached to the wall and make your speech to a little black disk which you see behind a hole in the box. Then you put to your ears the two black telephones which hang on long cords at the side of the box, and you hear the words which your friend is speaking to another box, perhaps several miles away.

The telephone may be somewhat indirect and accompanied by clicks and confusing noises, but you can make



D, disk; P, receiver; R, carbon; M, metal plate; BB, battery; CC, coils of transmitting wire surrounded by coils of line wire; D, disk; C, coil; M, magnet; L, line wire; E, earth connection.

them out and can even recognize the voice, although it probably has a funny sound.

You also know, I suppose, that the mysterious apparatus within your box and that within your friend's box are connected by metal wires with a "central" office, where there are obliging attendants who connect your wire, when you want to speak, through the telephone to do so, with the wires of another subscriber with whom you may wish to talk.

And finally, I feel quite sure that you know that the telephone accomplishes its wonderful results "by electricity."

I will now explain how electricity acts in the telephone.

If you lay your finger lightly on the sounding board of a piano, on which some one is playing, you will feel that the board is in motion—trembling or vibrating rapidly.

If you touch the string that is sounded, you will learn that that is vibrating—indeed, by looking attentively, you can see it vibrate.

And if, without striking any of the keys, you simply sing a loud, clear note into the piano, you will find, by looking and touching, that the sounding board and some of the strings are trembling.

All sounds, indeed, are produced by something that is vibrating or moving rapidly to and fro, and it is the vibration of the air that carries the sound from the sounding body to your ear.

When the sounding or vibration reaches the "drum" of the ear, it makes that vibrate, and in this way transmits the sound to the inner part of the ear and head.

Now the sounding board of a piano or any thin board or sheet of metal, or stretched skin or membrane, like the drum of the ear, vibrates to every sound that reaches it.

The piano strings, on the other hand, only vibrates particular notes, and so only a few of the strings tremble when you sing into the piano. If you sing different notes these strings will remain quiet and other strings will tremble.

The black disk which you see behind the box in the telephone box is a thin plate of iron which vibrates like the drum of the ear to every sound which reaches it.

The black disk, however, does not vibrate in the same way to all sounds. Every sound that the human voice contains makes different vibrations, some strong and some weak. Even note of a singer's voice, each vowel sound is made up of vibrations peculiar to itself.

Even the same word sounds differently when spoken or sung on the same note, for two different reasons, and this difference is due to the fact that the voice of the word contains some vibration which is not in the other, or that the same vibrations are found in different proportions in the two voices.

All these vibrations are taken up and repeated in their proper proportion by the little iron disk in the telephone.

Fastened to the back of the disk is a peg which touches a piece of carbon or charcoal, resting on or against a metal plate. This arrangement, when the disk vibrates, the carbon is pressed against the plate a great many times in a second, but at irregular intervals and with varying force—not two sounds affecting it exactly the same way.

A piece of carbon forms part of an electric circuit. That is to say, one point of it is connected by a wire to one pole of an electric battery and the metal plate against which it rests is connected to the other pole of the battery by a second wire, the greater part of which is rolled up into a small coil or spiral.

A current of electricity consequently flows through the carbon and the wires continually. But it is an irregular or varying current, because whenever the carbon is pressed into its particles are forced closer together, and then conducts electricity better and allows a stronger current to pass.

Therefore every vibration of the disk

which make up the original sound, causes a change in the strength of the electric current—a stronger vibration causing a greater change than a feeble one. So we have what we may call a vibrating electric current, which exactly represents the sound vibrations of the speaker's voice.

Now the line wire running to the central office does not receive this current directly, nor is the line wire in direct connection with any electric battery. The line wire is directed, however, to a spiral coil of wire, which surrounds the coil already mentioned.

Whenever the current in the first coil grows stronger a current in the opposite direction is produced in the second coil. Whenever the current in the first coil grows weaker, a current in the same direction is induced in the second. Now, as the current in the first coil is changing continually, the result is a second vibration current, also exactly representing the speaker's voice, flows in the second coil and along the line wire.

(For very short distances both these coils may be removed, and the plate under the carbon connected directly with the line wire, but for long distances the arrangement described is better—for reasons which it would take too long to explain.)

We will suppose that our friend's message is now translated into electricity, and transmitted through the central office to your receiving telephone, which will translate it back in ordinary speech for you.

The receiving telephone (the little instrument hanging on the cord beside the box, which you hold to your ear when you are receiving) consists of a straight magnet about six inches long, a thin iron disk nearly touching one end of the magnet, and a coil of fine wire surrounding the same end.

The coil of wire around the magnet is connected with the line wire by a small wire concealed in the cord, and therefore receives the vibrating current which represents the message.

Now an electric current flowing through a coil of wire around an iron bar makes the bar magnet for the being. When the current passes through the iron bar, it loses nearly all its magnetism; and when the direction of the current is reversed, the magnetism is reversed also, the north pole becoming a south pole and the south pole a north pole.

As the current flows in this way around a bar which is already magnetized will increase or diminish its magnetic strength according to the direction of the current.

So the strength of the telephone magnet increases continually its attraction to the little iron disk changes continually under the influence of the vibrating current. The disk is therefore made to vibrate very much as the other disk, against which your friend spoke, vibrated, and these vibrations, being conducted to the ear to our ear, reproduce almost exactly the sounds of the speaker's voice.

Now the receiving telephone is one of these instruments that can be "run backwards" as well as forwards. That is to say, if you speak, the disk will vibrate, each motion of the disk will slightly alter the magnetism of the bar magnet, and each change in the magnetism will induce a current in the surrounding wire.

In two of these little receiving instruments, therefore, are connected by a wire, a message spoken into either will be delivered by the other; for the vibrations of the voice, acting on the first telephone, give rise to just the vibrations of current which is required to move the second telephone reproduce the message sent.

This telephone system needs no battery, but it is not satisfactory except on very short lines.

One person should perhaps have further explanation.

I have referred to the two telephones as being connected only by means of the line wire. This is not strictly correct, for an electric current can only flow in a complete circuit. The line wire is therefore connected with one end of the coil at the transmitting telephone, and the other ends of these coils are connected either to a second line wire, or, more commonly, to the earth, which acts as a second wire and completes the circuit.

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Sterling, the boy, aged 16, was especially fond of amusing himself at his small nephew's expense. He entered the room one evening when the boy was kneeling by his mother, repeating his nightly prayers, and, not noticing the devout attitude, made teasing remarks.

"Hey for leaves and buds and flowers,

Opening fast through April showers!"

"Julius Sterling Morton was born on April 22, 1832, at Adams, Jefferson County, N. Y., his father, William Monroe, being his and his mother, Emily, Sterling Morton, 29 years of age. Before the baby was 3 years old the family removed to Monroe, and it was in that place the greater part of his boyhood was spent.

"He was the first little boy I ever knew," said his cousin, "Aunt Betsey."

"He obeyed his mother implicitly. Once for some childish misdeemeanor he was hidden in a child's chair until given permission to leave it. Then the child's mother went from the room, and the boy crawled out and called his uncle, set the wits to work to make their nephew disobey. They begged, they coaxed, they offered bribes: spoke enthusiastically of the wonderful things to be seen out of doors, and ran to the window to watch the people pass by. But their efforts were all in vain, the dear little fellow, with a faraway look in his eyes and his lips closed firmly remained in his chair and refused to be tempted."

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"He obeyed his mother implicitly. Once for some childish misdeemeanor he was hidden in a child's chair until given permission to leave it. Then the child's mother went from the room, and the boy crawled out and called his uncle, set the wits to work to make their nephew disobey. They begged, they coaxed, they offered bribes: spoke enthusiastically of the wonderful things to be seen out of doors, and ran to the window to watch the people pass by. But their efforts were all in vain, the dear little fellow, with a faraway look in his eyes and his lips closed firmly remained in his chair and refused to be tempted."

Sterling, the boy, aged 16, was especially fond of amusing himself at his small nephew's expense. He entered the room one evening when the boy was kneeling by his mother, repeating his nightly prayers, and, not noticing the devout attitude, made teasing remarks.

"Hey for leaves and buds and flowers,

Opening fast through April showers!"

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THE OBSERVATORY ON MT. BLANC.

Ten Thousand Feet Above
Sea Level.

How the Great Lookout Was
Conceived and Erected.

The Important Service It Promises
to Render to Science.

The Monument of M. Janssen—His Hard-
hood in Behalf of Science—Seeking
a Site—The First Obser-
vations.

Special Correspondence of The Times.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Forty minutes down the Seine from the center of Paris, by a bateau-mouche, lands one at Bas-Meudon. A quick climb by a "funicular" and you are at the foot of one of the most magnificent linden avenues in France. The quadruple row mounts a gentle slope to a broad terrace. Leaning over the balustrade one has a wonderful panorama stretching from right to left—Paris, with towers, domes, spires and arches; the Seine with its bridges and boats; the rolling country south; and in the near foreground a forest and a village.

Avenue, terrace and forest belong to one of the historical properties of France—a property whose chateaux came from the hands of Phillip Delorme and Mansard; whose gardens were laid out by Le Notre; whose occupants have been from among all that was royal and gay in the French court since the days when Francois I went there to visit the Duchess d'Etampes, whose forest is alive with memories of Roi Soleil and Madam Roland, and within whose borders during the revolution was situated the famous tannery of human skins, and during the siege of Paris, in 1870, were camped the Prussians.

All these historical souvenirs are dimmed, and all the willful and tragic events which have centered about the old chateaux are of little, little import compared to the daily work now going on there. Since 1876 the chateau of Meudon, left in ruins by the Prussians, has been filled by M. Janssen, the eminent astronomer, who has made it his home. Its walls patched with rough brick, its roof torn by a mammoth dome, and it has been used as an observatory by the eminent French astronomer Janssen, and the remnant of the ancient lodge has been

M. Janssen has, however, a still nearer interest for us here than the fact that it is the home, and, in a sense, the monument of M. Janssen. It is the birthplace of the investigations which have led to one of the most extraordinary undertakings of the generation—the erection of an observatory at the summit of Mt. Blanc.

It was a ray of sunlight that led the way, as a little look at the principles which M. Janssen has been following in his investigations will show.

LEARNING THE COMPOSITION OF THE SUN'S ATMOSPHERE.

If one looks at a ray of sunlight passed through a spectroscope he sees that the spectrum is marked by a great number of dark lines. And a question naturally arises: What beam of light passes through a gas, certain of its rays are absorbed and that the spectrum of the beam shows in the place of the absorbed rays certain dark lines. This scientist will him that each element in gaseous state produces a spectrum peculiar to itself, and which shows itself in the spectrum of a ray of light passed through it in an invisible position and by a characteristic system of lines. From this fact it is evident that if an observer knew the spectra of all elements he could tell at once the gases what substances—that is, the kind of atmosphere—his ray of solar light had passed through. But a ray of solar light passes through two atmospheres, that of the earth and that of the sun. Does the latter influence the spectrum? If it does, it is clear that we cannot decide on the nature of the sun's atmosphere until we have canceled the influence of the terrestrial atmosphere from the spectrum.

In 1850, at thirty years ago that M. Janssen began to ponder this problem and set himself the task of studying the spectra of the gases and vapors which form the earth's atmosphere in order to find out what part, if any, they play in the solar spectrum. These investigations have far-reaching consequences. They look beyond the sun and apply to all planets and stellar bodies. They are the starting points from which to carry on all researches on the atmospheres of the planets, the nature of which must be known before it will be possible to say if their bodies contain life.

When M. Janssen proposed to study the spectra of the gases in the earth's atmosphere, he had begun to study the question of ages: "Are the planets inhabited?"

In 1855, however, that particular investigation which interested him here at Meudon, that year the apparatus necessary to study various gases was put up, and M. Janssen began his work. His attention was soon turned almost exclusively to oxygen. In 1856 he announced that this gas shows itself in the spectrum of oxygen, and through it by a system of fine lines and bands which are not easily resolved.

A year later he announced the laws which control the phenomena of absorption in oxygen. These laws are such that the spectrum shows sometimes the lines separating the bands, sometimes both. When M. Janssen interrogated the solar spectrum for oxygen he found the characteristic lines and bands. Where did they come from? Undoubtedly a part from the earth's atmosphere. But did any of them originate in the sun's atmosphere? This question was serious.

Science has predicted that one day the fires of the sun will cool. As this cooling process goes on the temperature of the envelope of the body will be affected. This latter contains, we know, great quantities of hydrogen. If at the same time it contains oxygen necessarily, when a certain point has been reached in the reduction of the temperature, the two gases will unite and form vapor. A greater disaster to our solar system than a screen of vapor about the sun could not be imagined. In this case he would die, the sun's rays would be absorbed, and the death of the planets from cold greatly hastened. Certainly there is no danger of a speedy realization of this desolate fate. But science is neither personal nor selfish. The coming ages interest her as much as the present.

At Janssen's proposal, and without it this lot was awaiting the earth; if her future was to be cut short by a veil of vapor. That is, he resolved to find out the origin of the oxygen lines in the solar spectrum. But how could it be done? How separate the certain action of the terrestrial atmosphere from the hypothetical action of the solar atmosphere?"

There was one evident method. If he could reach the limit of the earth's atmosphere and there examine the solar spectrum the question could be

solved at once. If the spectrum there was free from oxygen marks, why, then, those observed at the surface were due to absorption as the ray passed through the earth's atmosphere. No better method to reach this.

M. Janssen decided to ascend as high as possible above the earth's surface for observation. If he found that the lines grew paler, or disappeared, and that the degree of the diminution in intensity and in number corresponded to the altitude, he would be justified in concluding that, in reaching the limits of the envelope (the earth's atmosphere) all the lines would disappear from the spectrum, and that, consequently, the atmosphere of the sun contained no oxygen in its gaseous envelope which surrounds the photosphere; at least no oxygen with a constitution which allows it to exercise on light the phenomena of absorption which it produces in our atmosphere.

It was in October, 1858, that the first experiment was made. The place chosen was the station on the route to the summit of Mt. Blanc, called the Grande Mulets, 10,000 feet above sea level. The difficulty of making this ascent so late in the season—the refuge at the Grande Mulets was already closed, and quantities of snow had fallen—was great for anyone but an experienced climber. He called a company of picket guides and laid out a campaign which resulted successfully, the party reaching the station after thirteen hours of toil, over a road which in the season does not require more than four hours.

If the ascent had been severe, the reward was more than a compensation. The weather proved to be favorable, and Mr. Janssen succeeded in making a series of experiments which led him to announce to the Academy of Science: "There are bands of light in the spectrum due to oxygen result exclusively from the earth's atmosphere. The solar atmosphere has nothing to do with the phenomena. It is exclusively telluric." It must not be supposed that M. Janssen's idea of the value of an elevated astronomical station was founded only on his observations on Mt. Blanc. In his life as an astronomer, he has had frequent opportunities of testing the advantages of high stations. In 1864 he had a high station at the summit of the Paillasson, studying the refraction of the earth's atmosphere in the rays of the solar spectrum. In 1867 he had worked on Etna and the Pic des Azores. In 1868 he observed the eclipse of that year on the Himalayas. In 1871 he was at School of Telegraphers in India for the eclipse of the sun December. The remarkable results of these expeditions, particularly of the last two (in that of 1868 had he discovered the nature of the solar protuberances, as well as a method of studying them; and in that of 1871 the existence of the aurora borealis), were charged with the honor of the highest stations. In 1872 he had worked on the sun, which at the time of a total eclipse produces the magnificent corona. M. JANSSEN'S HARDIHOOD IN BEHALF OF SCIENCE.

To see M. Janssen, a little man of nearly 70 years of age, with a halo in his gait, going about in his library, where piles of books and pamphlets, scientific concurvances and celestial photographs, fill every inch of the time from view, one would not at first admit the possibility of his living through so dangerous and exhausting an expedition as the ascent of Mt. Blanc. It is only when one has seen the freshness on his face, has his under the abundant snow, under beard, the brightness of his eye, and the youthfulness of his voice, that one sees the real vigor and intrepidity of the man. A glance at the map of the expedition he has made reconciles one still further to the idea. His life has been filled with scientific and hazardous and daring scientific undertakings. He has hunted the magnetic equator in the forests of South America; ascending the Himalayas and descending into the crater of Kilua, he remained at night, making observations. He has braved heat and cold, earthquakes and tempests. One of the pluckiest of his undertakings and one which serves, perhaps, as well as any to show his resolution and his independence, as well as his devotion to science, is a balloon ascent made in 1870. In December of that year an eclipse took place, visible in Algeria. M. Janssen had been appointed to observe it. But he was in Paris, and Paris was in a state of siege. Unwilling to abandon his mission he took upon him to ask a favor of the enemy, and left the city December 2 in a balloon. In five hours he landed a hundred leagues away. When he reached his post he learned that the English astronomers had already started to leave the city, and that the Prussians were about to grant the permission.

Only such a record is sufficient to explain his ascent of Mt. Blanc in 1858.

At first as he confesses himself, the difficulties of finding a suitable site for the observatory were insurmountable.

The trip to the Grande Mulets had fatigued him seriously. Could he mount 5723 feet higher by a path which requires two or three times as great effort, and in an atmosphere of increasing rarity which are very few feet which cannot be overcome by a strong will and profound study?" says M. Janssen. He made up his mind to go and set himself to solving the difficulties. To begin with he gave up the idea of ascending on foot. He wanted to save his strength for mental effort. The sun, he said, he had carried him in a chair hung from the center of a long ladder, the ends of which were placed on the shoulders of the guides. The result had been very good but M. Janssen did not care to trust himself to this swinging chair over the perpendicular cliffs of the sun. A new vehicle was necessary. He decided on a species of ladder, to which should be attached rope ladders long enough not to interfere with the movements of the guides.

But the difficulty of finding a suitable site for the observatory continued to trouble him.

The guides of Chamounix are autocrats in their way and do not often tolerate the ideas of climbers who are not Alpinists. However, the success of M. Janssen's project made him impress upon the guides that at last an astronomer succeeded in getting a suitable number to attempt the ascent.

The party—twenty-two guides had joined the party on August 17.

The work performed is truly

stupendous.

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J. T. SHEWARD,

113-115 N. SPRING ST.

...NOTHING BUT...

Royal Worcester CORSETS.

We carry nothing else, we sell nothing else in the Corset line. "Don't you have inquiries for other Corsets?" is frequently asked. Certainly we do. When we show up the merits in a Royal Worcester Corset, and show the difference, invariably the lady buys a Royal Worcester, and she is always better pleased. The P. D. Corset has been looked up to as a model Corset. We have a better fitting Corset over the same model and a better styled Corset. Over 100 ladies in Los Angeles who have always worn a P. D. Corset are now wearing a Royal Worcester, and they are better pleased in every way. The Royal Worcester Corset is

Longer Waisted,
It is not so Full Over the Abdomen,
It is Made from Better Material.

Three very Important Points.

More dressmakers wear them, more salesladies wear them, and they know if any one does what a popular article is, as they come in frequent contact with ladies at the counter who speak a good word for them. The trade this season so far over the same period of last year is over one and one-half times larger. Surely this is an indication of the greatest popularity.

Our Dollar ROYAL WORCESTER

Is equal in every respect to any Corset sold in this market for \$1.50. We do not compare it with the dollar Corsets of other makes. We do compare the Royal Worcester with any Corset of any make that is sold for \$1.50 in this market. Not only this, but we claim our \$1.00 Corset is a better fitting Corset than any Corset sold in this market up to \$2, and it will hold its shape better. We are making no claim for the Royal Worcester that is not borne out by facts from personal investigation. Why not investigate for yourself? We believe intelligent ladies read advertising, and we appeal directly to this class of ladies. It would be folly to make a claim for the Royal Worcester that would be disappointing upon investigation. We have

Expert Corset Fitters,
Expert Corset Salesladies,

And they will show you wherein a Royal Worcester is superior to Corsets of other makes. They will show you why one Corset is better for your form than another. We have everything to gain and nothing to lose by bringing out the strongest points possessed by no other Corset.

In another part of this advertisement we offer a

Special Sale OF A FEW NUMBERS ONLY.

And this special sale is made solely to allow ladies an opportunity to investigate the real merits of a Royal Worcester before paying out very much money. We know from experience every lady who buys a Royal Worcester will buy it again and will recommend it to her friends. We say by all means attend our big special sale of Royal Worcester Corsets.

Puritan Pins,

Needle Points, Pure Brass, 10c a Paper, or Three Papers for 25c.

A silver-plated Pin Tray free with a 10c paper of Pins;

A silver-plated Pin Tray with three papers of Puritan Pins for 25c—

To Advertise and Popularize the Best American made Pin in the Market:

Extra Fine Fast Black Sateen

With small, neat figures, a regular 26c quality for 13 2-3c a yard. Small, neat figures will largely prevail this season.

One thing sure, if you want to Buy a Cloak **DON'T**

Take any chances on a Two-priced basis. Don't gamble on another man's game.

All our Cloaks are marked in plain figures. They are sold on a basis of small profit. Don't mistake the word. You are expected to pay a profit on anything in the way of desirable merchandise if you buy it here. Just at present we are more than dividing the profits with you on Cloaks. The season is waning on heavy garments. We don't want to carry them over. When the new spring garments arrive you will be expected to pay a legitimate profit on the goods up to July 1. After that we will cut the prices again. That is legitimate merchandising.

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| All \$25.00 Cloaks, now | \$20.00 |
| All \$20.00 Cloaks, now | \$15.00 |
| All \$15.00 Cloaks, now | \$12.50 |
| All \$12.50 Cloaks, now | \$10.00 |
| All \$10.00 Cloaks, now | \$7.50 |
| All \$7.50 Cloaks, now | \$6.00 |
| All \$6.00 Cloaks now | \$5.00 |
| All \$5.00 Cloaks, now | \$4.00 |
| All \$4.00 Cloaks, now | \$3.00 |
| All \$3.00 Cloaks, now | \$2.00 |

This includes all our best and newest styles. The same price is made to everybody, and the price is cut whether you ask it or not. Don't you think this is a square way to do business? We believe the nearer you believe what we say is truth the more confidence you will have in our goods. We are once more increasing trade, and we believe the Spring trade will be large. We are now working upon that basis.

The Smokestacks in the East

Are beginning to blacken the walls and put soot on your face. Inside of three months the country from one end to another will be crying for goods. The demand for labor will be greater than the supply. For the past nine months the machinery of the world has been taking a rest. It is now starting up. It has been a scare, like the frozen orange reports, and when the sober second thought comes every mother's son of us will be asking

"Where am I at?"

And "Where have I been at?" What a crazy lot of loons this world carries around. There is an absolute scarcity of desirable goods for the merchant to buy for Spring trade. There is an absolute scarcity in all lines. Everybody has been wearing out their old clothes, and they are about worn out. When one of our own electric cars gets off the track half a hundred people are standing around, chock full of advice. Up comes the "wrecker." The men who man it go to work, and in a few minutes the cars are on the track and everybody jumps aboard with a good word for the boys who put it on. They see at once their advice was not worth a rap. The wheels begin to turn and you give it only a passing thought. Just so with the late hard times. Soon it will be a thing of the past. Then thousands of these men who are crying for work now will be kicking because they are compelled to work, and will strike for higher wages. A few months ago all the banks were busted. Now they have more money than they can loan. Money in New York is loaning at 1½ and 2 per cent, and the demand is greater than the supply.

Goods will be Higher,

Than they are now, tariff or no tariff, silver or no silver. The law of supply and demand governs the commerce of the world. Too many men in the world are hunting for a soft snap. They either want to run for office or be at the head of a boycott. If they can't manage their own business they will die in the last ditch to manage some one else's. And yet we live and prosper. The trade of this house is again on the upward turn. The

CORSET DEPARTMENT

Alone has sold more than one and one-half times more Corsets than for the same period last year. The Pattern Department is almost doubling sales. The Cloak Department is again on the increase. The past three weeks the

LINEN DEPARTMENT

Has been moving upward. The turn has already strongly set in. Let us all put our shoulders to the wheel and push the cart along.

WAY * DOWN * PRICES * ON Children's Cloaks.

About 100 Jackets, all new this season.

WORTH FROM \$3.00 TO \$6.00 EACH.
Ages 4 to 10 years.

Choice for \$2.00-Monday Only.

We are doing a very large business in
Cutting, Fitting and Basting Capes
For those who Buy their Materials Here.

Spring will usher in larger Capes selling than ever before. This is advanced information for your benefit. It is truthful information.

ONE DOZEN All-wool Jackets, regular price \$4.00. Monday
only..... 98 cents

15 PIECES Ruching. Regular price 50c, 60c, 75c, 80c—now 25c
a yard. Monday only.

The Space in a Newspaper

Costs money. To pay for space to misrepresent facts is the shortest way to bankruptcy. If we sold you a tablecloth for all linen and it turned out to be part cotton, you would not only condemn the Linen Department but you would condemn the entire store. When you buy the

Barnsley Linen

you secure all linen; no cotton, no mixture, nothing but pure, unadulterated linen. Pure linen, when properly bleached and treated, will wear smooth and retain that peculiar linen finish. Long ago we found that a truthful representation would do more to build up a business than almost anything else. We have been working upon that basis for a long time, and it pays. A real Barnsley Linen costs you no more than some other brands, and other brands may be all linen. Yet the Barnsley Linen is a sure guarantee of pure flax. You run no risk.

MONDAY

We offer all our \$5 quality extra large, heavy Dinner Napkins for

\$3.50 a Dozen.

When you consider the size and the extra weight you will certainly see they are very cheap.

Building up the

Corset Trade.

Letting down the prices. Bringing the finest goods down to a basis of the medium prices. Royal Worcester Corsets, three lines, regular prices \$3 and \$3.25,

Monday, only \$2.

Still another Corset, boned with real whalebone, regular price \$5, Monday, only \$3.50. This Corset is No. 659. The other three numbers, 660, 669 and 688. You who have been wearing Royal Worcesters know what they are.

Special Display of Cheney Bros.'

Real India Printed Silks,

*In Black and White and
Blue and White.*

India Silks for the present season will be small, neat effects.

We only have a few

Down Comforts

Left. You can buy them at one-third off from the regular marked price. We have a splendid line of the cheaper class of Comforts.

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50.

White Quilts, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75. An extra large, heavy White Quilt for \$1.50, extra heavy.

Building up the

Hosiery Department

By letting down the prices. Our regular 35c quality Ladies' Fast Black Hose, 30c a pair, or

Four Pairs for a Dollar.

Double heels and toes; very elastic; full regular made with French toes; extra long.

We Offer a Small Line of Children's School Shoes

Monday

For One Dollar a Pair.

Actual value \$2 to \$3.50. These prices are made to close the Shoe Department.

Monday

We offer a limited quantity of our best \$2 Table Linen, two yards wide, for \$1 a yard. No one customer will be allowed to buy to exceed 6 yards. It is the best bargain ever offered in Table Linen.

A Lot of Children's Hats

Worth \$1 and \$1.25, for 50c each; ages from 4 to 12 years. A big bargain, and suitable for the season.

The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

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The Los Angeles Times

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME XXV. THIRTEENTH YEAR.

TELEGRAMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier \$5 cents a month, or 20 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$3 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; 6 months, 75 cents.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation in December, Over 13,000.

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

THE FIGURES SHOW

That the actual circulation of THE TIMES for the week ended Saturday, January 20, was equal to more than 10 per cent. of the entire population of the city and county of Los Angeles, estimated at 125,000. Here are the figures by days:

| | Sunday, January 1 | Monday, January 2 | Tuesday, January 3 | Wednesday, January 4 | Thursday, January 5 | Friday, January 6 | Saturday, January 7 |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Total for the week | 17,020 | 13,200 | 12,460 | 12,320 | 12,320 | 12,320 | 12,610 |
| Average for seven days | 92,000 | 13,154 | | | | | |

THE TIMES MIDWINTER ANNUAL.

Price per copy 5 cents
Postage (U.S., Mexico or Canada) 2 cents
2 copies wrapped and mailed 15 cents
4 copies wrapped and mailed 25 cents
8 copies wrapped and mailed 50 cents

The Midwinter Annual contains a good deal of special matter, being a combination of the best home-interest features of the Christmas and New Year's numbers, making it especially valuable for circulation abroad right along during the coming months. The progress of the year in all California and in the South, also, is shown in striking statistics; there is a full and reliable sketch of the city of Los Angeles, brought down to the end of 1893; the southern counties are portrayed by pen and pencil; the cost of governing Los Angeles county is set out in detail from the official records; there is a page of brilliant and pertinent editorials, much literature and many illustrations of the Midwinter Fair.

The contents will astonish and delight your friends abroad, and be a revelation to them, telling more about Southern California than you can put into fifty letters.

Order at the office, from the agents, the carriers, the newsboys or through the mail.

CONCERNING PAPER RAILROADS.

Our horticultural contemporary, the California Fruit-grower of San Francisco, has the following sarcastic observations on paper railroads:

"San Diego builds more paper railroads and fewer of steel and wood than any town except San Francisco. Of course, it is nice to talk about being a great railroad center, and all that, but we who are settled down to the fact that neither place has 'sand' enough to build railroads at all!"

This is rather rough on the two cities which monopolize the natural harbors of California. We have sometimes thought that it was actually a drawback for a city or section to be too much favored by nature. It often leads the inhabitants to trust too much to Providence, without doing anything at all to work out their own salvation. Probably, if the climate of San Diego had been a few degrees less perfect, and the harbor a trifle less gulf-edged, the people of that city and county would be this have done more to develop the resources of their back country, and, probably, if San Francisco had not for so many years been practically the Pacific Coast, as far as commerce was concerned, the merchants of that city would not have settled down in such slothful indifference, permitting the trade of the city to be gradually diverted to Portland and Seattle and Los Angeles.

When it comes to the building of paper railroads, we shall let our ambitious neighbors on the north and south off very mildly in the line of criticism until dirt begins to fly on that much-tarred road from Los Angeles to Utah.

A NATIONAL BOULEVARD.

One of the most ambitious projects to furnish work to the unemployed is that which is advanced by Dr. D. Nagle of New York, who advocates the building of a great transcontinental boulevard, to extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in the building of which each State through which the boulevard passed should contribute its share for the employment of labor. Dr. Nagle maintains that a boulevard, laid out with a macadamized roadway, and with ornamental trees along its walks, would certainly enhance the value of property in its immediate vicinity. It would furnish a driveway for the owners of fast horses all over the country, and the bicycle riders would be there by the thousands. The boulevard would be one of the greatest sights in Christendom. There would be inns at different points along its entire length. Mansions would be built along its route, too. The construction of such a roadway would give employment to hundreds of thousands of workmen, and keep them busy for two years at least.

Before the days of the locomotive, the great highways of England, stretching from the metropolis for hundreds of miles in every direction, level as a floor, over which bowed six-horse coaches, at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, were the admiration of Europe. Now that we are talking so much about good roads and the losses which farmers experience through the present miserable condition of most of our thoroughfares, it might be a good idea to construct such a highway, as an object lesson of what can be done in this line, using different materials and different methods of construction on different sections of the road. Distributed between the different States, the cost would not be so very enormous to each, and this might probably be further reduced by distributing a por-

tion less than this would be to offer direct encouragement to crime and we may expect to see the State over-run with freebooters of this description.

For Dot Sunday Babes.
DOT SHUFFLED BROPHET OV BUZZARD'S BAY.

Elegshun was ofter
Untid Giefeldans was shogen-
Der whole globe id know-
Tope o'er a heebelid
Dot's in the world.—
Verse "Old Glory banner"
Was long dimes unfurled.

Dot heebels look to him
To make der times pright,
To lid oop der poor man's
Untid lead oop der death;
Dot looks for mooch changes
In shop und in field,
Untid hoped der world, riches
At der feet would yield.

Vell hard dimes com on us!
Par hard erflyd sun!
Big facches is shee cop,
Borkmens get no bay;
Did he call "my" Congress
To Washington town?
No, he go to Oregon
To Buzzard's Bay down.

Vell hard dimes grow vesser,
He calls "Dot's all right;
I deach you von obgeek lesson
Wat's youtoud ov sight;"
He has to call Genghis
Dot's wot so koocho kick;
He calls dem, den pack to
Dot feeshing goes quick.

Ven winter plow on us,
Milt his icy preath,
Untid shtronq mens was freezing
Untid death, untid death,
Did he lid his hand oop,
Or kind feelings own?
He vasts his time boozing
A wench on a throne.

Ven dot volg surpus
Ov vich he vone sing?
Dopt's all right, vone ov
Dot's silfer law print?
Oh! Wilson's pil bases
Vell trow our hands up,
For dot, mein frans, was der
Last "straw" in der cup.

Lantd ov mein adophan
I vone vone still,
Dot pig load you carry,
Some dimes you'll spill;
Ven down fall the curtain
Ov der heebelid hain bly,
Dot'll nefer encore him
Back from Buzzard's Bay.

Very truly yours,
HANS DUNKERFOODLE.

THE FAMINE IN TURKESTAN.

Wheat Selling at Enormous Prices and the People Starving.

(St. Petersburg Letter in the London Times.) The limited supply of cereals this year in Russian Turkestan has now reached such famine prices as were not attained in Russia proper during the worst of the famine of 1891. At Samarkand wheat is sold at little more than twelve rubles per pood (about 66 pounds). In Ferghana the price is stated to be as much as three rubles, and in Tashkend four rubles per pood, whereas in European Russia during the frightful distress the year before last prices did not go beyond one ruble and a half per pood. The number of people in the Turkistan provinces have consequently refused to furnish supplies, and wheat had to be bought direct at 10 rubles extra per pood (a local measure equal to eight poods.) The Russian colonists, whose numbers are now being rapidly increased by all kinds of official colonization, are no longer supplied with flour from the Turkistan rifle battalions, as only just enough is baked for the troops themselves.

In this country the friends of bimetallism appear to have little influence with the administration. There is much criticism of Secretary Carlisle's action in stipulating that the interest on the new bonds shall be payable in gold, when the act under which the bonds are issued simply calls for "coin." Mr. Carlisle says that he already has more silver than he wants in the treasury, and that what is now needed is gold. If, however, an issue of bonds had been utilized for the purpose of insuring the party between gold and silver coin Mr. Carlisle would have been able to easily utilize all the silver in the treasury, coin as well as bullion, then the government would have realized a profit on its silver bullion equal to the amount of the present bond issue, and there would have been no interest to pay on it, either. Then the silver dollars could have been paid out to the pensioners and the employees of the government, who would be glad to receive them, as there would be no question of their value as compared with gold. In this manner silver would be thoroughly distributed throughout the country and would stay there, so that we should hear no more complaints in regard to an insufficiency of the circulating medium. It appears, however, that just now this country is divided into two camps, one of which is rabid for silver and the other equally extreme in its advocacy of gold. Between the two opposing forces the conservative element of the people, which avoids the two extremes and advocates bimetallism, does not at present have much chance of making itself heard. Their time will come, however, for they are in the right and the right must in the end prevail.

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Some editors haven't even a bright pair of scissors.

The Corbett-Mitchell mill should take place in the State of Jaw-waw.

If Pompadour Jim and Charlie Mitchell really want to fight, it looks as if they would have to take to the woods to do it.

The result of the latest onslaught on the Blithe estate will be to give another firm of lawyers a fat and juicy fee. Perish the thought that this is why it was begun!

It is moved and seconded that the White House be supplied with folding beds. One of them might double up on his royal muchness—just think of the size of a boat like that!

The silver men who are torn up because there is a gold clause in the new bond scheme, ought not to be surprised. This is a gold-bug administration, and Grover Cleveland is the stuffed prophet.

Mr. Carlisle, the bond issuer, has sent his chances for the Presidency a glimmering. The people who pay the interest will have something important to communicate when the gold-bug Kentuckian gets into the arena where they can have a whack at him.

Now that the Chinese Six Companies have issued their edict that registration of the wily Mongols goes, it will probably go. The United States should duly feel grateful and highly flattered that these Six Companies concur in the legislative enactment. Great is the power of the republic—when the Chinese Six Companies stand in.

Time with his scythe and hour-glass goes rolling along—at a pace that kills; there is war of the reddest kind in South Africa; the Hawaiian question is as unsettled as a small boy, and does not come to a head; the poor number of Brasilians keep popping away at each other, and never seem to stop. Mexico is torn up with rumors of a revolution; Congress goes on struggling with a puddin' head Wilson bill, without doing anything much except to make itself unpopular; Corbett and the booming boom-boom Britishers all are home to fish. Florida on January 25, (maybe they are) business establishments are tottering into the hands of receivers day after day—but you ought to see the First-street hill!

Every once in a while a lame and lop-sided man appears up and down with a shovel and a spade, a spoutful or two of dirt, then retires to some secluded spot to think.

Next day another man with brown overalls and red hair and urges himself onto the scene, disturbs a few ounces of gruel with a pick then drizzles away into the distance and is seen no more.

Some few days later three or four other men with spayed horse silhouette themselves against the blue sky on the ridge which keeps the town from growing west. They clatter around in the sun a few times, the one who drags a scrapper over the soil a time or two, then the whole outfit meanders away and the street remains as thoroughly bottled up as it did when the water of the Pacific Ocean sloshed around it when this perch is now.

It seems to be very lucky luck to be able to get that street opened, no matter whether the Eagle bird screams or pleads. Nothing seems to go with that hill, and I guess you can let the old thing stay that way for all I care. I'm disgusted—I am.

* * *

Gov. Lewelling is in California, and now the woful tidings comes walling across the continent that Mary Ann Elizabeth Lease is also coming to make her home among us and change the place of peace to one of terror and torment.

This thing should be put a stop to—let bleeding Kansas keep her warriors of the tongue at home to fight out their battles on the broad prairies where the sun is roasting which burns.

Just fancy the swells packed up against the Coast range, like Rhodocer Dhu, and Mary Ann smiting him with her unruly and limber lip, to the everlasting breaking of the public peace of the commonwealth.

It is too much, and a good deal of it.

We have our own troubles—Denis Kearney, the sand lout, for instance, and Christopher Evans, the statesman and gun-fighter from Visalia.

It is not enough.

Musie we performe be compelled to harken to the virulent sangwhanging of the circumambient atmosphere by imported vituperators?

Shall head the mountains which heretofore have had no more deadly echo than the crack of the gun? We Rochester be compelled to listen to the rattling volleys which utter from the throats of wranglers who have made the State of sunflowers and Jenison's red legs a place to emigrate from?

For the most part valleys of the beautiful West be torn up with the cyclonic whorls of male and female Kansans whose talk is conducive to revolutions and armed resistance?

Let us pray not.

And, if necessary, let the authorities be petitioned to quarantine against the people which have, in Kansas, driven men to hard drink, caused the verdure of the prairie to wither, cows to go dry, and despair to sit upon the face of the landscape.

If the spirit of bellicosity once get loose in this vicinity we are gone. That placid Pacific will become an ocean of storms, and the wrecks of our fleets will be strewn out along the beaches in splinters.

The oranges will drop off the trees, artesian wells dry up, irrigating ditches run dry and gloom gather with an arc light will look in it like a burnt hole in a blanket.

Spare us, kind fate, oh spare us the Lease and the Lewelling!

THE EAGLE.

THESE SHOE BUTTONS.

Result of the Guessing Contest at the King Shoe Store.

We, the undersigned, having supervised the counting of the shoe buttons in the glass jar at the King Shoe Store, found that the jar contained 683 buttons, and the one guessing nearest the exact number was Mrs. Spencer G. Millard, whose guess was 6800.

HENRY P. WILSON,
A. C. DAY.
GEO H. ELLIOTT.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Recommendations Adopted by the Board Yesterday.

The Board of Public Works met yesterday and prepared the following report for presentation at to-morrow's session of the City Council:

"In the matter of the petition from A. C. Hiscock asking to have Mateo street from the south line of East Seventh street to the south line of La Grand street graded up, we recommend that the petition be granted and the Street Superintendent instructed to do said work."

"We recommend that the petition from C. J. Keys in reference to the payment for filing in a certain lot on Centennial street, be referred to the City Attorney."

"We recommend that the protest from C. E. Day and others against the sidewalk of First street between the river and Boyle avenue, be referred to the City Engineer to estimate and report the amount of frontage represented thereon."

"In the matter of the protest from Mrs. Marie Goultz, against the sidewalk of Winston and Los Angeles streets, we recommend that said ordinance be held until the grade of said streets is changed."

"We recommend that the petition from Asa Adams and others, in reference to defining the official bed of the Los Angeles River, and the reconstruction of the railroad bridges crossing the same, be referred to the Bridge Committee."

"In the matter of the communication from Miller & Herratt, asking that the grades of Union avenue between Ninth and Eleventh streets, West Beacon street, between Ninth and Eleventh streets, and Tenth street from Union Avenue to the west side of the Fitzgerald tract, be established, and recommend that the same be granted and the City Engineer be instructed to prepare and present the necessary ordinance of intention.

"In the matter of the communication from C. C. McComas, in reference to the condition of streets at the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and San Bonita street, we recommend that the same be referred to the City Engineer for examination and report as to the necessary action to be taken to remedy the nuisance."

"In the matter of the petition from Charles M. Smith and others, asking that Hinton Avenue between Beaudry Avenue and Pearl street be graded, graveled and curbed, and sidewalked, under the bond provisions of the Vrooman act, we recommend that the same be granted and the City Engineer instructed to prepare and present the necessary estimate of cost, and if the same exceeds the sum of \$1 per front foot along each side including the cost of intersections, then present the necessary ordinance of intention."

"In the matter of the petition from E. A. Miller and others, asking that Third street between Oliver street and Grand Avenue be repaired and put on the established grade for about one hundred and fifty feet east of Grand Avenue, we recommend that the same be granted and the City Engineer instructed to present the necessary ordinance of intention for doing said work."

"In the matter of the communication from Butcher & Richmond asking the Council to reconsider its action in awarding the contract for the improvement of Broadway between Sand and Temple streets, we recommend that the same be granted, and that the Mayor be requested to return said resolution of award without his signature, and that thereafter the City Clerk be instructed to readvertise for proposals for doing said work."

"In the matter of the petition from James D. Reymert and others, asking that a suitable crosswalk be constructed on Court street on the west side of Union Avenue, we recommend that the petition be granted, and the Street Superintendent be instructed to lay said said walk."

"In the matter of the motion of Mr. Innes that the City Engineer make a survey of the proposed extension of Sand street diagonally from the intersection of Sand and Pearl streets, to Fremont Avenue, in order to provide a waterway for the storm-water which collects at that point, we recommend the adoption of the motion, and that the City Engineer be so instructed."

"In the matter of the motion of Mr. Strohn that the Street Superintendent be directed to pave the intersection of Alameda and First streets, and of Santa Fe Avenue and First streets, with granite blocks, at a cost not to exceed \$100, we recommend that the same be adopted and the Street Superintendent instructed to perform said work."

A PERFECT FACE IS A PRICELESS TREASURE.

With age comes fades gradually; the capillary circulation becomes weakened, the cutaneous sensibility becomes weakened, the cellular tissues collapse, the skin is no longer sustained, and falls into furrows called wrinkles. We cannot escape the ravages of time, but through the agency of electricity, the wonderful discovery has been made that every trace of age, wrinkles, pock-marks, birth-marks or any unwelcome agent that mars the face can be successfully removed, leaving the face with no index as to its age, while youth and original beauty is restored, and the person becomes a scientific case. It is perfectly harmless.

No electric needles are used, but by one treatment all blemishes of any description are forever obliterated. No scientist will, after an investigation, question this fact, or that it is a fact, that these things have never been entirely and successfully removed by any other system or process extant.

MADAME MAYS,
Facial Electrician.
Resident agent now at Ardmur. Hours, 10:30 to 4.

WE beg to announce that Mrs. S. M. Hay is again with us and that she will be pleased to see her old patrons. We also desire to state that Miss Schoenstadt is no longer with us, nor connected with this establishment in any manner.

PARISIAN CLOAK AND SUIT CO.

STILL THEY GO.

Those lots in the Clark & Bryan tract are going fast. They are located in the heart of the city, within five minutes' walk of the postoffice, and are decidedly the cheapest property in the city. Clark & Bryan, No. 127 West Third street.

THE BIGGEST SNAP YOU WILL EVER GET ON SALE IMMEDIATELY AND BEAUTIFUL LINE AND CHASED BY THE "CITY OF LONDON" LACE CURTAIN HOUSE, FROM THE LOS ANGELES CARPET COMPANY; TAKE THEM AWAY FOR 25 CENTS, WORK UP TO 75 CENTS A YARD AND 50 INCHES WIDE. NO. 211 SOUTH BROADWAY.

SAVE THE NICKELS.

Little leaks sink the ship. Two streetcar fares per day pays the butcher. You can save all this by purchasing a lot in the Clark & Bryan tract. Only a few more of those \$50 and \$40 lots left. Clark & Bryan, No. 127 West Third.



The New York Commercial Advertiser's young man writes thus of the latest belle of the dudes and her experience with the great North American breakfast stimulator:

"She is the greatest card that has come out of the London music halls; she is a picture in itself, slim, Bessie Bellwood. She is the music halls, the Supper Club and the girls at the Gailey bars rolled into one; she's 'London.'

"She came into the office of Koster & Bial's last night before her turn and excitedly explained how fat and voluminous cloak. She is not very big and not very little—a good, sound, jolly, wholesome English girl, built on the proper lines. She is thin. She fills her clothes from the toe of her chocolate stockings to the top of her high-heeled shoes. Her ankles are as frank as a man's, and she has a lot of yellow hair. Altogether, she's the right sort; a merry young woman with an honest laugh and a 'Mile End' accent that makes you wish you were costermonger."

"Never agyne," she said, emphatically, plumping herself down in a chair; "not if you was to plie fie 'unner pounds on the tyble there an' sy." Elizabeth, it's your if you'll drink a cocktail? I wouldn't do it if I was supper with some ladies last night an' one of them said: 'Ow, Miss Bellwood, won't you 'ave a cocktail?' You howter drink an American cocktail! Well, I'm such a perishin' fool, you know. I drank it. Oh, Lor'! Nothin' else above her! Over the footytes from me, Methinks 'She's witchin'-faire to see! Yare like the moane at primrose-tide, Full-swete and rainbow glori'd; Wo! I'd be Barrick (ere dy'd)!" And you, my Julia?"

—(Stella Wheeler, in Indianapolis Journal.)

Ladies' Cycling Club.

Seventeen young women held an enthusiastic meeting yesterday in the Y.M.C.A. rooms and formed the first Ladies' Cycling Club in this city. The officers are Dr. Rose G. Ballard, president; Miss Margaretta Harris, secretary; Mrs. F. E. Olds, "captain"; Miss Ora Millard, bugler. A committee to select club colors was appointed to report at the next meeting, January 27. Any other ladies who wish to join can leave their names with any of the officers or with the general secretary of the Y.M.C.A.

When as my Juliette Marlowe, To me as my Cupids round me rise, And all the love I have in me, I note her beauty most; but I note her prettiness, her shoo-shoo's grace!

No, it is Katharine Ann Elizabeth Ann Mahony. Whene'er I think of that for a name? Y' see, I was christened Katharine Ann and when I went to be confirmed I was given the name of Elizabeth. So I told the sisters I'd choose Elizabeth. I couldn't think of another name, so I said: "Just put in another Ann." It's Katharine Ann Elizabeth Ann to this day.

"When she comes on the stage it is like a breath of fresh air among the artificialists. She's so uncommonly human. You feel like putting her bonnet on and clapping her billycock on her head and saying, 'I say, Katharine, you don't ya grow haddin' henry Thomas or the like to your name.' So I told the sisters I'd choose Elizabeth. I couldn't think of another name, so I said: "Just put in another Ann."

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THE EBB-TIDE.

A TRIO AND A QUARTETTE.

SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES
By Robert L. Stevenson and Lloyd Osbourne,
Authors of "The Wrecker."

"There is a tide in the affairs of men."

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING INSTALLMENTS:

Three men find themselves in a companionship of beggary and vagrancy. They are two Londoners, Robert Herrick, well born and educated, but with no capacity for making his way in life, and yet tormented with shame at his failure and decline, and a bad-hearted swindler named Huish, who has known no different as Tompkins, or May, or an American, Capt. John Davis, alias Brown, fled to escape punishment for losing his ship, Sea Ranger, six lives by being drunk, and a circuit time the crew members are rescued from a miser all but mortal by Davis getting command of the schooner Parallone, "out of Frisco for Sydney, in California's champagne" which has lost her officers in mid-voyage by drowning. Davis is the man that he intends to steal the ship and cargo, by making some other port than Sydney and selling both out and it requires all his persuasion to bring Herrick with him, as he is still wanted to be hanged, to ship with him as mate. Huish is not admitted to the secret, the other two holding him in great contempt. Early in the voyage bad blood is stirred between him and the captain, and Herrick and the captain have hinted to each other of fear of more serious trouble with Huish. Then Huish and the captain fall under the spell of the cargo of champagne, and give themselves up to drunkenness, leaving the burden of sailing the ship to Herrick. A storm comes on, they narrate the story of the fatal history of the Sea Ranger, Herrick denounces the captain to his face, and refuses to lend a hand further in the enterprise, but is mollified by a promise of the captain to keep them through the remainder of the voyage. Then they discover that the cargo of champagne which they had resolved to steal is mostly water shipped, apparently, to defraud the insurance companies. The vessel itself is of little worth, and also that, through the drunken neglect of the captain, they have nearly exhausted their stores and are threatened with starvation before they can make land. But an anchorage island comes conveniently in their path, and making it they find a village, which has been all but depopulated by smallpox. Here they secure an important new acquaintance in Mr. Attwater, an Englishman of good birth and breeding, and a successful operator in the sea. He invites them to dinner, but stirs the animosity of Davis and Huish by treating them with open contempt while treating Herrick before them as an equal. Davis demands that they may possess themselves of the pearls in which he divines that Attwater is trading. Herrick went ashore for the dinner with Attwater two hours ahead of the others according to invitation, and during the time of the two hours, while doubt which he should betray, Attwater or his associate deciding at last, apparently, to betray the former. Attwater discovered to him a pious, even evangelistic strain. He also disclosed that he had a rare store of pearls. Then the captain and Huish came ashore and the dinner began. Attwater told them of having shot down a servant. Thereupon Herrick denounced him as a murderer, and the captain turned pale and trembled. On the side, Herrick pleaded with the captain to resign his designs on Attwater's wealth, declaring that Attwater suspected and was ready for them. So far from consenting, the captain returning alone to the ship. Davis remained there, and as he went alone of shooting Attwater then and there. But it was started out of him and the purpose seized upon. Swimming ashore, Herrick is found at daylight by Attwater and taken, apparently, under his protection. The captain, seeing them together, concludes that Herrick has turned traitor, and takes counsel with Huish to shoot him. The captain looked at him mystified. "No," he pleaded; "no, old man, don't do it." "Now," said Huish, "I'll give you sixty seconds to make your peace with God."

shame of the last evening blazed up in his mind. "It's your own way," he said hoarsely. "Oh, I knew you would walk up," said Huish. "Now for the letter. There's paper, pens and ink. Sit down, and I'll dictate."

The captain took a seat and the pen, looked awhile helplessly at the paper, then at Huish. The swing had gone the other way; there was a blur upon his eyes. "It's a dreadful business," he said, with a strong twitch of his shoulders.

"It's rather a start, no doubt," said Huish. "Take a dip of ink. That's it. William John Attwater, Esq.—Sir:—"

"How do you know his name is William John?" asked Davis.

"Not that," said Huish.

"But there's another thing. What are we to write?"

"Oh, my golly!" cried the exasperated Huish. "What kind of man do you call yourself? I'm goin' to tell you wot you are! You're a scamp; you're a scoundrel; you're a blackguard; you're a scoundrel."

"I'm goin' to see a rum

caption groaned. While Huish was thus airing and exercising his bravado the man at his side was actually engaged in prayer. Prayer for what? God knows. But out of his inconsistent, illogical and agitated spirit a stream of supplication was poured forth inarticulately, it seemed, no less perhaps than himself, earnest as death and judgment.

"Thou Gawd, seest me!" continued Huish. "I remember that had written in my Bible, 'I remember the Bible, too, all about Abrahah and parties. Well, Gawd, I say, he—'"

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"I'll have no blasphemy in my boat."

"All right, cap," said Huish.

"Anythink to suggest the rhyme-gyge the lightnin' rod, Shykespeare, or the musical glasses?" Ere's conversation on tap. Put a penny in the slot, and—ullo! 'ere they are!" he cried. "Now or never! is 'e goin' to shoot?"



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and looked steadily at the man. Well, awry as I am of the just suspitions with which I am regarded, I do not venture to solicit the favour of an interview for myself; but in order to put an end to a situation which must be equally painful to all, I've decided to go to the authorities."

"What's that?" he cried.

"'Wot's wot?" said Huish.

"Those blamed things," said the captain.

And indeed, it was something strange. Herrick and Attwater, both armed with Winchester, had appeared out of the gloom, behind the figurehead; to either hand of them, the sun glinted upon two metallic objects, locomotive-like men, occupying the economy of these creatures the places of heads—only the heads were faceless. To Davis, hit between wind and water, his mythology appeared to come alive, and Topher to be vomiting madly. But Huish was not mystified.

"Divers' elmetts," you ninnies. "Can't you see?" he said.

"So they are," said Davis, with a gasp. "And why? O, I see, it's for armament."

"Wot did I tell you?" said Huish.

"The two natives (for they it was that were equipped in this unusual panoply of war) spread out to right and left, and at last lay down in the shade, on the extreme flanks of the position. Even now that the mystery was explained, the natives hatefully stared at the flame on their crests, and forgot, and then remembered, with a smile, the explanation.

Attwater withdrew again into the gloom, and Herrick, with his gun under his arm, came down the pier alone. About half way down he halted and turned his head to face death, with a quivering nostril.

"I guess I'll not trouble the old man," he said, "considering the job I was on; I guess it's better business to just shut my face."

At the first there came a spasmodic movement of the victim, and immediately above the middle of the forehead, a black hole marred the whiteness of the figurehead. A dreadful pause; then again the report, and the solid sound and jar of the bullet in the wood; and this time the captain had lost the wind of it along his cheek. A third bullet, from the same side, from one ear, and along the levelled rifle, went into his brain.

Davis had not yet moved; he stood astonished, with his back to the figurehead, his hands clutching it behind him, his body inclined forward from the waist. Attwater turned deliberately and covered him with his rifle.

"Davis," he cried, in a voice like a trumpet, "I'll give you sixty seconds to make your peace with God."

Davis looked, and his mind awoke. He did not dream of self-defense, he did not think of his pistol. He drew himself up in time to face death, with a quivering nostril.

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Herrick returned to the figurehead. Half way down the pier the clerk was waiting, with Davis by his side.

"You are to come along, Huish," said Herrick. "He bids you look out, no tricks."

"Davis, is that all right?" said Herrick.

Davis raised his chin, glanced swiftly at Herrick and away again, and held his peace. The glance was exchanged with a silent emotion, but whether of hatred or fear it was beyond Herrick to divine.

"Well," he said, "I'll give the letter."

He drew a score with his foot on the boards of the gangway. "Till I bring you the answer, don't move a step past this."

And he returned to where Attwater leaned against a tree and gave him the letter. Attwater glanced it through.

"What does that mean?" he asked, passing it to Herrick. "Treacherous?"

"Oh, I suppose so!" said Herrick.

"Well, tell him to come on," said Attwater.

"One isn't fatal for now," he said.

"Davis, tell him to come on and look out."

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Huish walked briskly up the pier and paused to face with the young man.

"Wots 'e?" said he, and, to Herrick's surprise, the low-bred, insignificant face before him flushed suddenly crimson and went white again.

"Right forward," said Herrick, pointing.

"Now, your hands above your head."

The clerk turned away from him and toward the figurehead as though he were about to address it in his devotions. He was seen to have a deep breath, and raised his arms. In common with many men of his uncleanly vices, mixed a grog at the hogany table ere he turned to it. With that the Parallone gave one of the aimless and nameless movements which, even in an anchored ship and even in the most profound calm, remind one of a mob of mites, and he was back again under the cover of the house, the fierce daylight beatling it all round, glaring in the chinks, and the clerk, in a rather airy attitude, awaiting his decision.

He began to walk again. He aspirated after the realization of these dreams, like a horse rearing up, and the dust of them burned in his nostrils. And the only obstacle was Attwater, who had insulted him from the first. He gave Herrick a full share of the pearls—he insisted on it; Huish opened his mouth, and his godlike opposition closed it himself.

He was not going to use vitrol easily.

"Was he Huish's keeper? It was a pity he had asked, but after all . . . he saw the boys again in the school procession, with the gowns he had thought to be so 'tony' long since. . . . And

so the same time the incomparable

shame of the last evening blazed up in his mind.

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Secretary and Treasurer

CAPITAL STOCK, \$50,000.

229 WEST SECOND STREET.

REFERS by PERMISSION
TO
ANY BANK
IN
THE CITY.

We beg to present the following properties, which are the choicest of the large list of City and Country Real Estate now on our books for sale. Complete description and information cheerfully given on application. A call at our office is solicited from all intending purchasers.

IMPROVED . . . City Property

The improved properties below mentioned are all modern and complete homes, containing necessary out buildings, etc., lots being on good streets and in well improved localities.

| |
|--|
| \$16,000—Magnificent 2-story, 14-room residence, on Orange street near Pearl, east lot, finely improved. |
| \$12,000—Fine 2-story, 8 room house on South Spring street, lot 50x150; coming business property. |
| \$9,000—Two-story, 10-room dwelling, lot 50x150, on South Broadway, close to center of city. |
| \$8,500—Good house on West Sixth, between Main and Spring streets, lot 41x120. |
| \$7,500—Three 8-room houses, lot 100x148, on South Main street, houses cost more than price quoted, an excellent investment. |
| \$7,500—Two-story 9-room house, lot 60x150, place finely improved, near Electric Railway. |
| \$7,500—A pretty home on West Seventh street, lot 67x126, finely improved lot; house 7 rooms. |
| \$7,500—Two-story, 12-room dwelling, lot 54x150, South Flower street. |
| \$6,500—Fine 9-room 2-story home on South Flower street, lot 50x155. |
| \$6,500—On West Pico street, lot 60x150; house 2-story, 9 rooms. |
| \$6,500—On West 23rd street, lot 50x125. |
| \$2,500—Pretty 9-room house on West Twenty-second street; Lot, 50x125. |
| \$2,400—Cottage, 5 rooms on North Griffin avenue; Lot, 60x165. |
| \$2,250—On East Twenty-ninth street, 5-room Cottage; Lot, 50x125. |
| \$2,250—Well-improved Place on Rockwood avenue; Lot, 50x150; House, 7 rooms. |
| \$2,200—On Union avenue, Lot 40x175; House, 5 rooms. |
| \$2,000—House 6 rooms; Lot, 50x125; East Twenty-ninth street. |
| \$1,850—South Truman street, House 5 rooms; Lot, 50x157; installments. |
| \$1,800—5-room Cottage near Central avenue; new; small cash payment, balance 5 years. |
| \$1,300—6-room House, Lot 50x150, on Figueroa street, near Temple. |

STOCKS.

Quotations and information regarding
OUR LOCAL SECURITIES

Always on hand. We have at present the following

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For Sale:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| First National Bank..... | 112 |
| Los Angeles National Bank..... | 99 |
| National Bank of California..... | 91 |
| German-American Savings Bank..... | 116 |
| State Loan and Trust Company..... | 90 |
| Columbia Savings Bank..... | Par |

We are prepared to build houses, from 5 to 7 rooms, in well located portions of the city, at prices from \$1600 to \$3000; small cash payments, balance on installments or on 5 years' time. Plans for these houses in our office for inspection.

The Pirtle Real Estate and Trust Co.,

The Security Abstract Co. is Located in Our Office.

BONDS.

| | |
|--|----------|
| Crystal Springs Water Co.'s gold 6s. | 97½ flat |
| Los Angeles county, due 1907, 4½s. | 101 |
| Alta Irrigation District 6s. | 85 |
| Grapevine Irrigation District 6s. | 85 |
| East Riverside Irrigation District 6s. | 80 |
| Rialto Irrigation District 6s. | 90 |

We also have a large block of one of the best Water Co.'s bonds that is offered on the market today, bearing 7 per cent. interest. Prices on this issue quoted on application. We also have for sale at all times a list of school bonds.

Unimproved City Property.

| | |
|---|----------|
| Adams st., west, lots 100x250..... | \$ 9,000 |
| Adams st., west of St. James Park, 50x140..... | 3,000 |
| Adams st., between Grand ave. and Figueroa, 50x140..... | 3,100 |
| Grand ave., near Twenty-seventh, 54x155..... | 1,700 |
| Grand ave., corner, 49x150..... | 2,000 |
| Grand ave., 100x156..... | 8,500 |
| Grand ave., near Twenty-fifth, 50x155..... | 2,250 |
| Grand ave., near Seventh, 80x165..... | 8,000 |
| Figueroa st., 120x176..... | 10,000 |
| Figueroa st., 71x308..... | 1,250 |
| Bonnie Brae Tract, near | 3,500 |
| Westlake Park: | 1,800 |
| 50x150..... | 1,900 |
| 50x150..... | 2,000 |
| 50x150..... | 2,100 |
| Urmston Tract, corner Adams and Hoover, from..... | 600 |
| Sixteenth st., corner Los Angeles, 112x120..... | 3,000 |
| Twenty-third st., fine lot and one of the cheapest in the city, 75x148..... | 1,000 |
| Twenty-fourth st., west, 50x175..... | 1,500 |
| Santee st., Myrtle ave. and Los Angeles st., bet. Tenth and 17th sts.... | 1,500 |
| Sam Julien, two lots, each 50x150, near Ninth st., each only..... | 500 |
| Twenty-first st., near Grand, 80x110..... | 1,000 |

Space will not permit further enumeration of lots. We have them, anywhere and everywhere; all sorts, sizes and conditions, at prices to suit either rich, middle or poor. Let us know what you want and we will furnish it.

HOTELS AND HOTEL PROPERTY.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| We Have for Sale several fine suburban hotels near Los Angeles, one containing 38 rooms, elegantly furnished, complete in all respects, 9 miles from city..... | \$ 20,000 |
| Another containing 40 rooms, well arranged, building 60x150, with 3 acres of land, building | \$ 12,000 |
| cost when built, \$40,000, 80 miles from city, can now be bought for the low price of | |
| The Grand View Hotel at Monrovia, containing 50 rooms, 8 acres of ground, completely furnished, hotel now fully occupied, only..... | \$ 12,000 |

The Sierra Madre Hotel, containing 20 rooms with 14 lots, can be made to pay well, \$ 4000

MINERAL SPRINGS AND SANITARIUM.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| We Have a Fine tract of 520 acres, containing one of the finest mineral springs on the Coast, possessing medicinal qualities of great value, in one of the best sections of the State..... | \$ 15,000 |
|--|-----------|

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

We have for sale a few good pieces of business property on Main, Spring and Broadway. Prices and descriptions furnished on application.

UNIMPROVED COUNTRY PROPERTY.

| | |
|--|--|
| HIGHLANDS—We are now preparing to place on the market a large tract at Highlands, in subdivisions of 10 and 20 acres. No better property of its kind has ever been offered. Prices and terms will be made to suit the times. | 22½ acres splendid land on Sunbelt boulevard, \$250 per acre. |
| MONROVIA—tracts White Oak, Orange and Falling Leaf avenues, with free water, for \$200 per acre. | PERRIS—105 acres, all fine land and well located. Will sell in tracts to suit, at \$50 per acre. |
| GARDENIA—5, 10 and 20 acre tracts, choice land, with water, for \$175 to \$200 per acre. This is one of the greatest strawberry producing sections in the United States. | LOS ANGELES SUBURBAN—5 acres on Adams, suitable for subdivision, \$6000. |
| RIALTO—17 acres level, rich land, at an elevation of 1700 feet. Good water right, \$2500. | CAHUENGA—22½ acres splendid land on Sunbelt boulevard, \$250 per acre. |
| FLORENCE—10 acres, New Main street and Florence road, fine land, \$1250. | HERMOSA—10 acres, 5 acres in lemons, balance oranges, grapes, house of six rooms, large barn, plenty of water piped; a fine foothill home..... |
| BURBANK—Grain, fruit and alfalfa lands in tracts of 10 to 100 acres, at \$80 to \$125 per acre. Some fine land in this at low price. | HIGHLANDS—20 acres three-year-old lemons and oranges; place |
| 160 acres, 100 acres good land, some water, \$25 per acre. | for inspection invited..... |
| CLEARWATER—100 acres good land for fruit and alfalfa, \$65 per acre. | |

BONDS.

| | |
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IMPROVED . . .

Country
Property

| | |
|---|----------|
| ANAHEIM—45 acres near Anaheim, 82 acres in bearing orchard, two good houses, fine land, plenty of water..... | \$11,500 |
| DUARTE—20 acres in oranges; 15-room house..... | \$25,000 |
| DUARTE—27 acres, 20 acres in oranges, 7 acres assorted fruit; two-story, 8-room house..... | \$18,500 |
| POMO—44 acres, 35 acres in olives; 25,000 olive nursery stock; three hothouses; gas engine; pump, tools, etc. small house..... | \$16,000 |
| GLEN DORNA—29 acres oranges and lemons in full bearing; a fine place..... | \$15,000 |
| FULLETON—30 acres, 45 acres in oranges and walnuts in full bearing; 7-room house, barn, out-buildings, farm tools, wagons and some stock; a fine country home..... | \$16,000 |
| ALHAMBRA—Beautiful 16-room dwelling, every convenience, conservatory and glass greenhouse, every variety of semi-tropic plants and trees; a magnificent country home; to see it is to buy it..... | \$17,000 |
| CAHUENGA—10 acres on Cahuenga road, 5 acres in lemons, 3 acres mixed orchard, 5000 budded nursery stock; nice 6-room cottage; large barn, windmill, etc..... | \$15,000 |
| MONROVIA—The gem of the valley; twelve acres oranges and lemons; 6-room house..... | \$10,000 |
| GARDENA—Ten acres on Main street, one-half mile from railroad; all in peaches; water-piped; a good barn..... | \$14,500 |
| DUARTE—10 acres in full bearing oranges; 5 acres all set to Washington oranges; loaded with fine fruit; 7-room house..... | \$10,000 |
| DUARTE—10 acres, 8 acres in full bearing oranges; loaded with fine fruit; 7-room house..... | \$9,000 |
| DUARTE—10 acres, 7 acres in oranges and lemons; cheapest place in this section..... | \$4,500 |
| COMPTON—30 acres, all in alfalfa; small house only..... | \$4,500 |
| SIERRA MADRE—7½ acres mixed orchard, splendid location; 6-room house..... | \$3,000 |
| DOWNEY—10 acres, 6-room house, barn, windmill, etc.; cheap place..... | \$2,500 |
| BURBANK—45 acres, one and one-half mile from station-house; barn, windmill, etc.; cheap place..... | \$4,700 |
| NORWALK—30 acres, 27 acres in alfalfa, balance in fruit; good house, barn, etc..... | \$5,000 |
| HERMOSA—10 acres, 5 acres in lemons, balance oranges, grapes, house of six rooms, large barn, plenty of water piped; a fine foothill home..... | \$5,250 |
| HIGHLANDS—20 acres three-year-old lemons and oranges; place | \$30,000 |

Business Opportunities.

We have at present several openings in old and well established firms in Los Angeles for persons having

MONEY TO INVEST IN BUSINESS.

GENUINE WAR DOGS.

Military Canines Not the Creation of Poetic Imagination.

How They are Used in Europe—Trained to Perform Duties as Scouts, Couriers and in the Ambulance Corps.

Setting loose the dogs of war is an operation not entirely confined to the poet's verse. This sagacious friend of man is likely to perform a very important part in the great European outbreak, if that outbreak finally does come in spite of the foreign correspondents, who are always blowing hot and cold about it.

In Europe at the present time the dog is trained to display rare skill as a courier, a scout and a member of the relief corps, searching out and bringing succor to the wounded on the field of battle.

The French were the first to realize the military value of the dog when

Well-bred Japanese Children. (Harper's Bazaar) The Japanese of all classes hold an ill-bred child in great contempt; but the upper classes consider the mastering of their country's unpliant collection of monkey codes of etiquette indispensable. There is in Japan a fear, a horror of a mother's natural impulse to make the path of childhood as easy as possible for her wee ones. And for this reason the sons of many noble families are brought up in separate establishments, where they and their mothers are withdrawn from society, harrassingly observed and corrected at every turn by some trusted male friend of the parents, himself of noble birth. These rigidly reared little princes and lords have also an entirely separate band of retainers, who are expected to do their bidding. They do the master's slightest bidding. I noted the manner of this when I went up to Nikko on the first train of cars that ever pierced, with seeming sacrifice, its dear, green, religious old heart. The alarming desperation, occurring upon a popular platform, brought an immediate recognition of note. Among them was a little son of the Emperor, who, in a gorgeous crepe gown, was followed through the excited throng of onlookers by a long line of his own private retainers. Six of these retain-

THE SALVATION ARMY.

The Women's Work in the Slums—From Cellar to Garret.

(Harper's Weekly) How dark is the gloom, how oppressive the atmosphere of crime and misery, none can understand, who go not "singing" as sign-seers, or who dare not for time in sum work as an experiment.

To know all, to understand the needs, and to be able to grasp the awfulness of the existing state of things, you must live and work in the slums as neighbor to the people, sharing their poverty, dwelling in their homes, and living in as close contact as they, that you may be brought to their level sufficiently to benefit them, while you turn your back on all the comforts, ease, and refinements of home as completely as if you were a missionary in Central Africa or China.

These "poor outcasts" have their feelings, are sensitive, suspicious, and sometimes proud. They do not care to be looked upon as paupers, and are often repelled by those who consider themselves above them, and they will rebuff those who come as spies or strangers into their midst.

It is with love and constant kindly deeds that the slum-workers of the Salvation Army have won their way from cellar to garret, from dive to saloon, making themselves necessary to their neighbors, showing them that real Christianity is disinterested, intensely practical, and believes sincerely in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of all men.

In New York, Chicago, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia and Buffalo, day and night, summer and winter, patiently and lovingly, away out of sight, between forty and fifty young women, without salary or worldly recompense, are passing in and out of the most desecrated houses and haunts of sin, seeking as Christ did the lost and the most debased and most helpless, and by their patient toll winning them back to life and hope and goodness. Fearlessly they visit from saloon to saloon, talking and praying with the rough, drunken crowd who, gathered around the stove, are giving themselves over to the pursuit of pleasure, their pure earnest faces carrying conviction of the truth of their words.

They have no male escort with them to protect them; their own goodness and purity are about them like a wall of fire silencing and impressing the surroundings. No one who has seen them in the mind to conceive. There are a good many of these people in Winston county, and they have fed almost exclusively on clay for several generations. The clay that they eat is a poor painted face wet with tears amid the coarse laughter of the feet fumes and noisy voices; these are the apes as girl as have been drawn aside and lovingly talked to of Jesus and the loving message He has sent of pardon, hope and restoration, with a tender reminder of "mother" and "home" in the now faraway past. Down into hell, God's messengers have gone, leaving in the hearts of the people the dormant sparks of chivalry that still exist away beneath the hardened coating created by their tough lives and many sins.

By the side of the hopeless fallen woman in the lowest dives you would find them taking of the possible charity and brightness that may yet chase the dark shadow of death from the future. You could see many a poor painted face wet with tears amid the coarse laughter of the feet fumes and noisy voices; these are the apes as girl as have been drawn aside and lovingly talked to of Jesus and the loving message He has sent of pardon, hope and restoration, with a tender reminder of "mother" and "home" in the now faraway past. Down into hell, God's messengers have gone, leaving in the hearts of the people the dormant sparks of chivalry that still exist away beneath the hardened coating created by their tough lives and many sins.

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The brothers have spent several years in Ceylon in order to study the little known but interesting race of pigmies, quite apart from the theory which they put forward, the facts which they publish concerning the Veddas are of special interest to command general attention.

The Veddas are quite a distinct race, and are more like apes than any other human beings. The skeletons and the general organization of their bodies are greatly similar to those of the chimpanzees. The Veddas is the best preserved specimen of the hairy-haired apes.

These black apes lived in India many centuries before Buddha or Jesus Christ.

Historians of the early centuries of the Christian era speak of the Veddas and their mode of living, which is almost in every respect the same at the present time. We find in the Mahavanso, the most important of the Cingalese chronicles, details concerning the Yakas, who are exactly like those whom we call Veddas, and the Sacerdotal poem "Rawavana," the Illad of India, uses the word "ape" when he says "you are doing here."

"Nothing in particular. But now that I've got an idea, I want to carry one of those heavy trains. They are just pulling the stuffing right out of my engine. I can't take care of her this way. I've got the best engine in the world, and I don't propose to see her over-loaded and abused without a kick."

"I'll tell you," said he, "the best way to fix that—lemme see, what engine is yours? The Anthracite? Oh, yes. Well, as I was saying, the company want a few engines; suppose you sell her to the road; they'd just as lief pull all the cars with her as not. How much do you want for her?"

Wanted to Be a Crank.

(Albany Argus) He had strayed into one of the public buildings and was looking about him at a room on which there were a number of hand fire extinguishers. He was a very mild-looking little man, and he called out, "Say," to several people before he could get attention. At last a watchman heard him and said:

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Carry Their Own Gas Jets.

(New York Sun) A pair of nippers and half a dozen eighteen-inch gas-burners tips" were given by a jaunty young woman who visited an up-town hardware store the other day. "That lady," said the proprietor, after her departure, "is an actress and is just going on the road. All theatrical people, while traveling, carry nippers and tips, and managers of hotels in small towns try to save gas by putting bits of cotton in the bedroom burners, thus impeding the flow. The minute an actor strikes a light and detects this he pulls out his nippers and goes on the left and full head of gas come through. Before leaving he arranges things as he found them and goes merrily along to get the better of the next economical landlord on his route.

The Dog as a Messenger in War.

(Exchange) The chief trouble with the dogs as a messenger in war time is that he is naturally inclined to dawdle on the way and to be wiled out of the way by various tempting distractions. For this reason the dogs work best by night as letter carriers, especially as their peculiar equipment of collar and pouch makes them rather conspicuous in daylight. However, the speed generally saves them from capture, besides some of the animals being so large and fierce that any one would think twice about stopping them.

During the French military operations at Toulon in 1890 competitions were instituted between racing dogs, carrier-pigeons, horsemen, bicyclists and tricyclists. The fastest in the shortest time, 5:50, the riders took 7:57, the dogs 8:3, the bicyclists 9:15 and the tricyclists 10:40. On the same occasion experiments were made with dogs carrying ammunition. It was found that a large mountain or sheep dog, with five hundred charges for the Lebel rifle to the front with the greatest ease and rapidity.

At the beginning of their training the fiercest dogs will either bolt altogether or crouch in abject terror at the slightest discharge, unable to attend to any object save the gun itself. This persuasion will eventually make the dogs indifferent to the loudest firing. Once this fear is overcome the dog will stick to his post more firmly and unconcernedly than many a young soldier in his first year.

In the ambulance service the dog is only playing a different version of the part performed by the famous St. Bernard dogs from time immemorial when succoring worn-out travelers on the pass. So that the ambulance work is perhaps the easiest lesson for the dog to learn, and it has been brought to a very perfect condition by the Russian Jager regiments. Wolf hounds and sheep dogs are best for this service, being especially valuable in rocky and wooded districts where a wounded man lying among underwood or stones is not easily seen by the members of the ambulance corps.

Thing That Sh'dn't Be Mixed.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer) "Hot" said the Rev. Mr. Washington, "that some brothel has put a pokah chip in obaskit. Politics and religion should nevah be mixed. De methods ob de United States Senate am not parma to be cumpatability ob de holy temple."

word which indicates a single thing. They therefore cannot say how old they are. Divisions of time cannot be expressed, and the dimensions of objects are indicated by actions.

When they first see a looking-glass or a firearm they act just like monkeys do in their shyness and timorousness.

Religious belief in good or evil spirits, a fear of death, are all unknown to them. When a Vedda dies the others leave him where he has died, and shun the place for a long time, during which the body disintegrates.

Yet in all this lack of intelligence, they are honest and trustworthy. They live peacefully and have no internal feuds, which is probably due to the fact that they live apart, except in the rainy season.

The English government has on several occasions tried to establish schools for their children and endeavored to Christianize the Veddas, but without success.

INFLUENCE OF THE DUTCH.

It is to Be Seen in All Our Household Gods and Homely Edibles.

(Harper's Monthly) Even in Connecticut was the skill of the Knickerbockers admired. A new invention of improvement was set up to meet the Dutch. The Dutch tiles on the hearth, the crockery on the dresser, the blue tiles lining the front of the fireplaces in the best houses, show how the Dutch had a part in the evolution of the New England house. Hundreds of places in New England were decorated with the influence of the Dutch fashion and contained not only "proverbs in porcelain," but abundant Biblical illustrations. From the evidences of relief nearly as much of the imported fine furniture in the more elaborate houses from Holland came from England. Not a few of the old teapots and other table service, which followed upon the introduction of those oriental hot drinks which drove out the beer and tankards, did, indeed, come over.

Holland, though not on the map, was the most debased and most helpless, and by their patient toll winning them back to life and hope and goodness. Fearlessly they visit from saloon to saloon, talking and praying with the rough, drunken crowd who, gathered around the stove, are giving themselves over to the pursuit of pleasure, their pure earnest faces carrying conviction of the truth of their words.

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Historians of the

Shoes.

2500 pairs Bart & Packard's and Hansen & Son's celebrated fine hand-sewed Patent Leather, Cordovan, Kangaroo, French Calf and Russia Calf Shoes, worth \$8. \$7 and \$6.50, going this week at

\$3.95

900 pairs Men's Goodyear welt Calf Shoes, the \$8.50 quality going this week at \$2.45

Shoes.

2000 pairs Ladies' fine Cloth Top Dongola Button Shoes, in all sizes and styles, from A to EE width, the \$8 quality, going this week at

\$1.75

1200 pairs Men's Bassett Congress and Ball in all sizes and styles, made by the celebrated Rockland Company, the \$4 quality going this week at \$2.00

JACOBY BRO'S

128 to 134 N. SPRING-st. 123 and 125 N. MAIN-st.

"Ready Cash Works Wonders."

THE FEARFUL LOSSES

Sustained by Overstocked Manufacturers and Importers During the Past Few Months Enables Us to Offer This Week to the Purchasing Public of Southern California

Shoes.

(On Bargain Tables in the Main-st. Shoe Department)

Several hundred pairs Men's Calf, Kangaroo and Cordovan Shoes, odds and ends, principally narrow widths, the \$6, \$8 and \$4 qualities, going this week at

\$2.00

Several hundred pairs Ladies' fine Dongola Shoes, odds and ends, made by the most celebrated makers, the \$5, \$4 and \$3 qualities, going this week at

Shoes.

2000 pairs Misses' and Children's fine Dongola or Cloth Top Button Shoes, 11 to 2, worth \$2. at

\$1.50

8 to 11, worth \$1.75, at.... \$1.25

5 to 8, worth \$1.50, at.... \$1.00

25 dozen Ladies' Over-garters, in drab, tan and green colors, the \$1 quality, we are closing out this week at..... 25c

Two Dollars' Worth of Merchandise for One Dollar!**JACOBY BRO'S****Unlaundered White Shirts.**

Lot 1—Men's Unlaundered White Shirts linen bosom and bands, good quality muslin, all sizes, worth 50c, cut to

24c

Lot 2—Men's Unlaundered White Shirts 4-ply linen bosom, Wamsutta muslin, double reinforced front and back, perfect fitting, all sizes, worth 75c, cut to

33c

Laundered Dress Shirts.

Lot 1—Men's White Laundered Dress Shirts, linen bosom, all sizes, worth 75c, cut to

49c

Lot 2—Men's White Laundered Dress Shirts, linen bosom, extra quality muslin, worth \$1, cut to....

67c

Lot 3—Men's Laundered Dress Shirts, white muslin bodies, colored Percaline bosoms and cuffs, open back, worth \$1.25, cut to....

95c

Lot 4—Men's Laundered Dress Shirts, white muslin bodies, colored Percaline bosoms and cuffs, open back and front, worth \$1.20, cut to....

\$1.20

Night Robes.

Lot 1—Men's Plain White Night Robes, good quality muslin, cut full large, made first-class, worth 75c, marked down to

40c

Lot 2—Men's Fancy Embroidered Night Robes, good quality muslin, made first-class, cut full size, worth 75c, marked down to....

45c

Lot 3—Men's Plain White Night Robes, heavy twilled muslin, cut full large, made with yoke, worth \$1.25, marked down to....

95c

Lot 4—Men's Flannel Night Robes, plain white, also colored, all-wool French Flannel, will not shrink, worth \$3.50, marked down to....

\$2.25

Neckwear.

Lot 1—Men's all-silk Windsor Ties, cut full length, large variety of colors and patterns, the 25c quality at

14c

Lot 2—Men's fancy Neckwear in Tecks and Four-in-hands, late shades and patterns, the 35c and 50c qualities at....

19c

Lot 3—Men's Neckwear, the "Princess shape, Tecks and Four-in-hands, light, medium and dark shades, neat and stylish quality, the 75c quality at

44c

Overshirts.

Lot 1—Men's Cheviot Working Shirts, dark and medium colors, worth 50c marked down to

28c

Lot 2—Men's Overshirts, dark, medium and light colors, in Cheviot and Flannelette, worth 75c, marked down to.....

35c

Lot 3—Men's fine Cheviot Shirts, set-in bosom, large variety of colors and patterns, celebrated Noxall make, worth 75c, marked down to.....

55c

Lot 4—Men's Oiling Shirts, the Noxall make, light and dark colors, stripes, plaids and checks, in Madras, Sateen and Oxford Cheviot, worth \$1.25 and \$1, marked down to.....

87c

Lot 5—Men's Black Sateen Shirts, made with yoke, sewed with silk thread, quality and colors guaranteed, worth \$1.25, marked down to.....

90c

Lot 6—Men's winter weight Flannel Overshirts, plain gray and plain brown, and striped and plaids, cut full large, made with yoke, worth \$1.50, marked down to.....

95c

Lot 7—Men's all-wool blue Flannel Overshirts, single and double-breasted, genuine Indigo dye, color guaranteed, worth \$2, marked down to.....

\$1.35

Lot 8—Men's heavy California Cashmere Overshirts, strictly all wool, plaids, checks and stripes, best shirts made for hard wear, worth \$2.50, marked down to.....

\$1.50

Lot 9—Men's plain white Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, the 20c quality at

11c

Lot 2—Men's plain white Linen Handkerchiefs, the 80c quality at

19c

Lot 3—Men's plain white Japanese Hemstitched Silk Handkerchiefs, 20 inches, the 50c quality at

28c

Lot 4—Men's plain white Japanese Hemstitched Silk Handkerchiefs, 22 inches, the 75c quality at

45c

Lot 5—Men's plain white Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, the 20c quality at

5c

Lot 6—Men's plain white Linen Handkerchiefs, the 80c quality at

19c

Lot 7—Men's plain white Japanese Hemstitched Silk Handkerchiefs, 20 inches, the 50c quality at

28c

Lot 8—Men's plain white Japanese Hemstitched Silk Handkerchiefs, 22 inches, the 75c quality at

45c

Lot 9—Men's plain white Linen Handkerchiefs, the 20c quality at

5c

Lot 10—Men's plain white Linen Handkerchiefs, the 80c quality at

19c

Lot 11—Men's plain white Linen Handkerchiefs, the 50c quality at

28c

Lot 12—Men's plain white Linen Handkerchiefs, the 20c quality at

35c

Lot 13—Men's plain white Linen Handkerchiefs, the 10c quality at

10c

Lot 14—Men's plain white Linen Handkerchiefs, the 5c quality at

5c

JACOBY BRO'S**Boys' Short Trouser Suits.**

Ages 5 to 15.

Lot 1—Boys' double-breasted serviceable Suits, manufactured to sell at \$3, \$1.95

at....

\$1.95

Lot 2—Boys' pin-check all-wool Cassimere Suits with double seat and knee, manufactured to sell at \$4, at \$2.95

at....

\$2.95

Lot 3—Boys' light gray pin-check all-wool Cheviot Suits, manufactured to sell at \$5, \$3.50

at....

\$3.50

Lot 4—Boys' brown and gray diagonal all-wool Tweed Suits, manufactured to sell at \$6, \$4.00

at....

\$4.00

—Extra pants of same, \$1.00

Lot 5—Boys' brown check all-wool imported Scotch Cheviot Suits, with double seat and knee, manufactured to sell at \$7.50, at....

\$4.45

Lot 6—Boys' all-wool Scotch Cheviots, the celebrated "Sandow" suit, with double seat, knee and elbow, double stitched taped seams, manufactured to sell at \$6.50, at....

\$5.00

Boys' Long Trouser Suits

Ages 13 to 20.

Lot 1—Boys' dark plaid serviceable Suits, the \$8 quality, at \$8.50

at....

\$8.50

Lot 2—Boys' light plaid serviceable Suits, the \$8 quality, at \$8.50

at....

\$8.50

Lot 3—Boys' Knee Pants in five patterns, the 75c quality at....

50c

Lot 4—Boys' Knee Pants in assorted colors, the \$1 and \$1.25 quality at....

75c

Boys' Overcoats.

Lot 1—Boys' gray serviceable Cape Overcoats, worth \$4, \$2.50

at....

\$2.50

Lot 2—Boys' brown plaid Cassimere Cape Overcoats, worth \$6, at....

\$4.00

Lot 3—Boys' gray figured Cassimere Kilt Cape Overcoats, worth \$6, at....

\$4.00

Lot 4—Boys' brown plaid Scotch-Cheviot Cape Overcoats, worth \$6.50, at....

\$4.75

Lot 5—Youths' dark gray Cassimere Overcoats, worth \$8, at....

\$6.00

Lot 6—Youths' tan all-wool Cassimere Overcoats, worth \$10, at....

\$7.45

Lot 7—Boys' Reeffers in black Cheviot, with blue collars and cuffs, gilt buttons, worth \$6, \$3.75

at....

\$3.75

Lot 8—Boys' Reeffers in blue Cheviot, with black collars and cuffs, gilt buttons, worth \$6, \$3.75

at....

\$3.75

Boys' Knee Trousers

Lot 1—Boys' Knee Pants in two patterns, the 35c quality at....

\$1.50

Lot 2—Boys' Knee Pants in two patterns, the 50c quality at....

\$2.50

Lot 3—Boys' Knee Pants in five patterns, the 75c quality at....

\$50c

Lot 4—Boys' Knee Pants in assorted colors, the \$1 and \$1.25 quality at....

75c

Boys' Handkerchiefs.

Boys' fancy Cotton Handkerchiefs, the 8c quality,